

هكذا من الأصل



CECIL PARKINSON
Putting policies
before personalities

Bonds Tories must break, page 18



FRUITS OF SCIENCE
Genetic engineers
redefining nature

Vision of the future, page 17



BAMBER GASCOIGNE
Encyclopedia quiz:
all the answers

Brainteaser solutions, page 18



THE TIMES

No. 64,766

TUESDAY OCTOBER 5 1993

Triumph for Yeltsin as siege ends in surrender

FROM ANNE McELVOY
IN MOSCOW

PRESIDENT Yeltsin emerged triumphant last night as Russia's second October revolution ended with the humiliating surrender of communist hardliners after a bloody battle that left scores dead and wounded.

Hundreds of parliamentarians emerged from the smoking White House in Moscow, their hands behind their heads, after a 10-hour assault by a thousand government troops backed by tanks and armoured personnel carriers. The disgraced vice-president, Aleksandr Rutskoi, and the speaker, Ruslan Khasbulatov, were last night under arrest in "a place of safety".

But even after their capitulation, gun battles raged on into the night. Intense engagements were reported on the central ring road and tanks were still surrounding the parliament as defiant snipers continued to shoot from neighbouring buildings. A curfew was in force and, apart from the military, the streets were deserted.

The mass surrender late yesterday afternoon signalled victory for Mr Yeltsin in the two-week stand-off with opponents who had defied his decision to dissolve the parliament. Mr Rutskoi had vowed to fight to the death to protect the parliament from what he called Mr Yeltsin's coup, declaring: "It is better to die like a man than to live like a scoundrel". But yesterday, he surrendered in the face of the fierce onslaught launched by Spetsnaz special forces.

Mr Rutskoi and Mr Khasbulatov, who were reported last night to be in Moscow's Lefortovo prison, were among the last to leave the White House. Victor Chernomyrdin, the prime minister who has been named as the new vice-president, said



A grim-faced Aleksandr Rutskoi, the former vice-president, being escorted to prison after his arrest in the parliament building yesterday

the two had rejected two earlier opportunities to surrender. They were said to have demanded the presence of a Western ambassador to secure their safety and Luxembourg's foreign minister said that the EC had conveyed a message to them from Mr Yeltsin guaranteeing that they would not be harmed.

Mr Rutskoi and Mr Khasbulatov are former allies of Mr Yeltsin and they helped him to defend the White House against the coup of August 1991; now they face questioning and very probably prosecution for their part in inspiring the violence.

Albert Makashov and Vladislav Achalov, the hard-line generals who were the main commanders of parliamentary forces were also under arrest last night, together with the man named by the legislature as a rival security minister.

UK cameraman killed

Rory Peck, 36, a freelance British cameraman working for the German ARD television company and known as a swashbuckling character who had often risked his life to get combat footage, was killed in the fighting around the Russian television headquarters on Sunday night.

Victor Barannikov, Mr Barannikov was responsible for security in Mr Yeltsin's cabinet until his dismissal in the summer on suspicion of corruption.

Mr Chernomyrdin said last night that the events of the past two days had been a turning point in the battle for the country's future. "Last night changed a lot of things in Russia," he said in a television

interview. "The masks have been thrown off and all Russians have seen the abyss of illegality and anarchy to which the leaders of the White House want to return Russia."

The final showdown began at dawn as Mr Yeltsin's troops launched their assault in response to the storming of the mayor's office and attempted takeover of the state television station on Sunday night.

Throughout the day, tank shells and heavy ammunition launched from positions along the far bank of the River Moskva slammed into the White House, tearing jagged black holes in the exterior, shattering most of the windows and causing fires to rage on several floors of the 19-storey building. Hand-to-hand combat raged in the labyrinthine corridors of the White House after government troops took early control



of the lower floors driving the parliamentary defenders further up.

Dozens of casualties were seen being carried away, but there was no confirmation of

the death toll. An early report of 500 dead issued by the Russian defence ministry was later dismissed as a "wild exaggeration" by the president's military advisers, and other officials said it was likely to be nearer 100. The Tass news agency quoting Moscow's medical authorities said the death toll from the clashes at the television tower on Sunday had risen to 62 and 400 injured.

State television began broadcasting again after disappearing from the air during Sunday's fighting, and Mr Yeltsin, looking sombre but confident, issued an address which left no doubt that he was on a war footing with his

Continued on page 2, col 8

West backs its man, page 2
Yeltsin's aim, page 3
Diary, page 18
Leading article, page 19

Muscovites take to the streets — for a good view



Anne McElvoy joins the Russians who yesterday became spectators in the latest bloody drama to unfold in their capital

DAWN on the Kutuzovsky Prospekt, a street so genteel by local standards that it occupies the third-highest place on the Russian Monopoly board, was announced yesterday with the rumble of gunfire as President Yeltsin's troops advanced on the Russian parliament. At nine o'clock sharp, the first column of T-72 tanks rolled down the boulevard and half an hour later my apartment block, 400 yards from the government lines, shook so violently that the glasses in the kitchen shattered.

This is an international compound, so the stairwell sounded like the Tower of Babel as residents first rushed outside in shock and then decided it was safer indoors, where we twined our curtains nervously with a front-row view of the battle for the White House.

The pounding continued all morning. Tanks and armoured personnel carriers ground up and down leaving snaking white tracks in the road. Shots from snipers stuttered from the roof of the Stalinist-baroque Ukraina hotel.

Russians are incorrigible spectators and by midday the street was lined with housewives, workmen and pensioners craning their necks as the smoke began to rise from the Supreme Soviet and marksmen shattered half of the windows. Police had to cross the bridge to hold them back.

Further up the street, security forces lurked at the entrance to the block of flats once inhabited by Brezhnev, now the residence of the flamboyant parliamentary chairman Ruslan Khasbulatov. But he is unlikely to be at home for some time.

Mr Khasbulatov is one of the prisoners that Mr Yeltsin's forces are keenest to take alive or dead. His fifth-floor offices in the White House were wrecked and he was holed up on an upper floor along with his motley alliance of die-hard deputies, hired killers and fanatics. Speaking to Rus-

sian journalists by telephone, he sounded dazed and could only say that his fellow rebel leader, Aleksandr Rutskoi, was "somewhere in the building" before firing broke the line.

A dream-like air of normality persisted amid the chaos. At a makeshift table by the road, three drunks, oblivious to all around them, were sharing a bottle of vodka, their only expression of astonishment coming when a particularly loud crackle of tank-fire caused one who had lifted the bottle to his lips to drop it.

One matron in a fur coat was walking her dachshund, strolling in and out of the armoured personnel carriers as they awaited their orders to charge. Children were hoisted on to shoulders for a better view.

Few of the crowd seemed politically motivated. "I just want to be able to say that I saw it happen," explained Tatiana Mouskine, a housewife still wearing her apron after deserting the morning chores to watch from her doorway. "Yeltsin will win, he's got the tanks," she said, before ducking back indoors as the shooting began again.

Huddles of men puffed cigarettes and gave each other running commentaries of the assault, holding radios to their ears as if listening to the commentary of a particularly important football match.

Mr Yeltsin encouraged Muscovites to work normally and most obediently turned up, even at offices and shops close to the battleground, completing their journey on foot in the brilliant, cold sunshine after the metro authorities stopped trains at Gorky Park and closed stations nearer to parliament.

By afternoon the spectators had tired of watching and began to melt away, back to the less dramatic concerns of their lives. "I was supposed to be having a new washing machine delivered today," Mrs Mouskine said crossly. "I don't suppose they'll make it now."

Tory rank and file attack 'malcontents'

By PHILIP WEBSTER
AND NICHOLAS WOOD

LEADERS of the Tory rank and file delivered an unprecedented attack last night on the "malcontent minority" undermining John Major.

As Tory activists arrived in Blackpool for the most critical conference in years, the party's most senior official called on the rebels to step into line. Sir Basil Feldman, chairman of the National Union, the voluntary side of the party, said: "The party is fed up with

disloyalty and negative messages being put out by the malcontent minority."

Such an outspoken assault from a normally uncontroversial figure underlined the difficulties facing ministers as they prepare for a tense week. It marked the start of a concerted attempt to close ranks behind the prime minister.

It was combined with a fresh attempt by Sir Norman Fowler, the party chairman, to build bridges with the Thatcherite right by emphasising the links be-

tween the Thatcher and Major years. Sir Norman spoke of the conference being an opportunity to look at Tory principles that would go through the 1990s "and build on the achievements since 1979". He said he knew that Lady Thatcher wanted "a continuation of Conservative government and a continuation of the leadership of John Major".

Mr Major arrived in Blackpool last night, predicting "an extremely good week". He said: "There is a great deal to talk about. We will discuss our

plans, set out our law-and-order proposals. We have a great deal to do so that we can persuade the people of this country of the plans we have to make their life better."

Sir Norman Fowler agreed to look into unpublished accounts disclosed in *The Times* yesterday, revealing huge overspending in by-elections before 1992.

Conference reports, page 10
Cecil Parkinson, Diary and Peter Brookles, page 18
Leading article, page 19

Gridlock after IRA bombs

By EDWARD GORMAN

THE IRA was accused yesterday of using sinister new tactics that could maim or kill after five small bombs exploded in north London without warning.

Although there were no injuries, at least two people were treated for shock and several others had lucky escapes.

Speaking at the scene of one of the explosions, which caused massive disruption to traffic, Commander David

Tucker, head of the anti-terrorist squad, said he was amazed that nobody had been injured. He said the bombs were "unjustifiable, dangerous and destined to injure and maim and disrupt London".

Two of the five devices were left close together in doorways at Tottenham Lane, Hornsey, with two others in Archway Road and one in Highgate High Street. A sixth bomb left on a doorstep in Highgate High Street was made safe by police bomb disposal officers.

Police immediately sealed

off the area at each of the explosions and anti-terrorist officers began their investigations. The Automobile Association reported severe congestion, with virtual gridlock around Archway, a main route into the City.

The bombs follow a similar IRA operation on Friday night when four small devices were planted in the Finchley Road area, north London, which slightly injured five people.

Speaking at the scene of the Highgate explosion, Com-

Continued on page 12, col 6

Why be afraid of Coming First?



IT'S THE ONLY MALT WHISKY matured *exclusively* in sherry cask. It's voluptuously smooth. It regularly trounces the field in tastings and reviews.

You didn't think a whisky could contain so much pleasure? Prepare for a QUANTUM LEAP.

The MACALLAN. *The* MALT.

Byline: The Times overviews
Austria 32.22; Belgium 8 Pts 65;
Canada 22.75; Carlsberg 250;
Cynus 11.00; Denmark 16.00;
Finland 15.00; France F 12.00;
Germany DM 4.00; Gibraltar 80;
Greece Dr 130; Netherlands Fl 4.50;
Ireland 150; Italy L 1,300;
Lithuania 11.00; Madeira 275;
Malta 430; Morocco Dir 275; Spain Ptas
16.00; Portugal Esc 275; Sweden S
250; Sweden Sfr 17.00; Switzerland Sfr
2.50; Tunisia Dir 2.00; USA \$1.00.

9 770140 046428

Western chiefs had no choice but to stand by their man

WHEN things looked shaky in Moscow for President Yeltsin on Sunday evening, before the army arrived in force and when interior ministry troops were retreating, the question was raised whether the West was on the verge of a catastrophic failure of foreign policy. Russia may be bankrupt and in a shambles but in military terms it remains formidable, and above all it has an enormous nuclear arsenal. How would the West cope with a hostile and desperate new leadership?

What would have happened if Mr Yeltsin had been overthrown, despite endorsements from President Clinton and John Major? How would Aleksandr Rutskoi have dealt with Western leaders who had mocked the very idea that he had as legitimate a constitutional right to be president as Mr Yeltsin (remember Mr Clinton's giggles when he remarked on Mr Rutskoi's pretensions)? What would have happened if his victory was followed by the effective withdrawal of

all economic assistance on the ground that the cause of financial discipline in Russia was now irrevocably lost?

Even more dramatically, and much more likely than a clear transfer of power, what would have happened if a defeat for Mr Yeltsin in Moscow had been followed by an effective civil war, and the West found itself drawn into providing support for the Yeltsin camp? These questions should give us pause, not because they are likely to require an immediate answer, though comparable questions may have to be faced in the future, but because they throw into stark relief why there was never much choice but to support Mr Yeltsin.

Once the commitment had been made to back the president's decisive move in dissolving parliament then it could not be withdrawn, especially in the circumstances of Sunday's escalation for which Mr Rutskoi's supporters must take a large measure of the blame.

If the issue had been parliamentary



Lawrence Freedman analyses the foolishness of presidential opponents in targeting two minor citadels and sending the mob towards the Kremlin. Winning back control of Moscow is the easiest part of Boris Yeltsin's task

democracy, a case could have been made for Mr Rutskoi or Mr Yeltsin. It was to Mr Yeltsin's benefit that his democratic credentials are in good order and few doubt the sincerity with which he called the elections for December.

However, democracy in itself is not now the issue: no discussion of political arrangements in the country can ignore their relevance for the processes of economic reform and the chronic problems of fragmentation within the Russian Federation, which grow daily the more that Moscow is seen to be a shambles and the temptations to with-

hold tax revenues or even declare outright independence grow.

With Mr Yeltsin there is no certainty that economic reform will succeed. For the country to make any progress requires reversing not only the habits but also the five-year plans of more than one lifetime, and in the most difficult national and international circumstances. What is certain is that Mr Yeltsin's opponents would ensure the failure of reform. The Ukrainian model demonstrates how hyper-caution produces an even greater mess than the Russian model, where there are at least

some chinks of light. The long-term problems of backing Mr Yeltsin will recur, although not necessarily quite the sort that have been faced this week.

For example, what would happen if Mr Yeltsin postponed the election as a result of a continuing state of emergency or, more likely, practical problems with their actual organisation? So far, he and the West have been fortunate in the quality of the opposition.

Sunday's foolishness on the part of Mr Rutskoi and company, not only in the storming of two of the more minor citadels of Mr Yeltsin's support, but in the inflammatory calls for an uprising and pointing the mob towards the Kremlin, have rendered their political position untenable, though the sentiments they represent will not die down so quickly. If they can avoid martyrdom the only issue now becomes their trial. Mr Yeltsin's tough action in suppressing this army of irregulars may even benefit his image as a decisive man of action.

While he has been able to enforce his will in this particular case, the more fundamental problems could prove intractable and less susceptible to more force. Moreover, he will continue to be at the mercy of events beyond his control — from bad weather, to strikes by key workers who then need to be bought off, to incompetent officials, to an uprising in the "near abroad" and even to a would-be assassin's bullet.

Mr Yeltsin cannot even be sure that the elections will produce an amenable parliament as the absence of a serious party system and the strength of local discontent may produce a rather inchoate legislature.

The uncertainties of democracy may still frustrate him. Western leaders can breathe again. But they should take note that winning control of Moscow is still the easiest part of Mr Yeltsin's task.

Lawrence Freedman is professor of war studies at King's College London.

Military debt may prove too costly

By MICHAEL EVANS, DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

THE support for President Yeltsin from crack army units appears to have come after a deal was struck between the Russian leader and the military. The deal helped to quell the coup but it spells trouble for Mr Yeltsin.

Russian military leaders have been desperate to maintain their influence throughout the republics, particularly those on the old Soviet borders. Russian military muscle can already be seen working covertly or overtly in Moldova, Nagorno-Karabakh, the Armenian enclave in Azerbaijan, and Tajikistan.

Intelligence experts in the West believe Mr Yeltsin may have won support by agreeing to let the military "have their head" in attempting to reform at least part of the old empire. The favours that the president now owes to the military will make him a weaker leader. What the military do with their stronger hand could dictate both Mr Yeltsin's future and the future of the Russian federation.

The necessity of doing a deal with the military was best illustrated by the case of Gen Pavel Grachev, the defence minister. He was clearly in two minds on the first day of

the power struggle about supporting Mr Yeltsin, even though he was the man who promoted him to the Council of Ministers above a generation of more senior officers.

Even before the coup attempt, Western governments had been watching with alarm the apparent encroachment of the Russian military across their borders. While Russia had a legitimate role to play in peacekeeping missions outside its borders in the interests of maintaining stability in the region, there were some experts who feared that there was a secret agenda.

Determined to keep as many of the republics under Russian influence and control, the military have turned their attention in particular to the soft underbelly of central Asia and the Caucasus region on Russia's southern border.

The way in which the storming of the White House was carried out served as a warning to Mr Yeltsin that military support may not be as wholehearted as he would wish. A comparatively small force was used in the operation: about 500-700 special forces troops, including Spetsnaz soldiers, retook the building and up to 1,000 more with tanks and

armoured personnel carriers surrounded the parliament. Although it was clearly in Mr Yeltsin's political interest to seize the White House without an excessive show of force, Western military experts were surprised at the level of troops deployed. "Normally the more troops you use, the less casualties there are," one expert said.

The military authorities in the regions have kept relatively quiet, waiting to see how the struggle in Moscow would be resolved. Although there is no sign that they will turn against Mr Yeltsin, they will also recognise that his position has been significantly weakened.

They did not support Aleksandr Rutskoi, Mr Yeltsin's defeated rival, because he manned the barricades not with democrats but with people from the most extreme elements, the sort who could launch sporadic terrorist attacks against the Yeltsin regime in the future.

There is now a diminishing stock of goodwill for Mr Yeltsin. Like the military in Moscow, the regions will support a leader who keeps Russia together and in future they may look to a man with more credibility.



A man running to rescue a friend lying on the pavement after bystanders came under sniper fire near the besieged White House in Moscow yesterday during the storming of the parliamentary building by troops loyal to President Yeltsin.

World leaders rally to back president's tactics

By EVE-ANN PRENTICE, JILL SHERMAN, AND GEORGE BROCK IN BRUSSELS

WORLD leaders added a diplomatic battering ram to Boris Yeltsin's armoury yesterday when they united behind the Russian leader and blamed the parliamentary hardliners for the bloodshed in Moscow.

The European Community offered Mr Yeltsin an early summit meeting, medical aid and more co-operation in his economic reforms.

From Whitehall to Washington, assurances of support bolstered the Kremlin. The only reported dissent came from the communist parties of Finland and South Africa.

Even China, the last great communist power, restrained its comments to say it was "deeply concerned" about the bloodshed.

John Major gave his "total and unequivocal support" for the action Mr Yeltsin had taken, although he indicated that the Russian president should avoid harsh reprisals against his defeated foes. Following a meeting with Boris Pankin, the Russian ambassador, Mr Major said that President Yeltsin had no option but to use force and that he admired his restraint during recent months. The Prime Minister said he would urge his European colleagues and leaders of the Group of Seven industrial nations to back Mr Yeltsin's reform programme.

In Brussels, Douglas Hurd, the Foreign Secretary, told his fellow EC foreign ministers: "The reform process is the bicycle. It has to keep going if it is not to fall down. It's very important that the reform

process should not be stultified by what has happened."

The ministers confirmed EC backing for the Russian president's crackdown, adding that "elements hostile to the democratisation process carry a heavy responsibility" for the loss of life in Moscow.

The chairman of yesterday's meeting, Willy Claes, the Belgian foreign minister, said that EC leaders would be ready to meet their Russian counterparts at short notice.

Negotiations between Brussels and Moscow over a deal liberalising trade and financial flows have been bogged down for months, mostly by

demands made by the Russian side. The EC is unlikely to pledge more aid for Russia and the question did not arise at yesterday's meeting. The Community is already the world's leading donor to the former Soviet Union and Russia receives the lion's share of this.

In Washington, President Clinton said: "I believe that Mr Yeltsin will be successful in the end because the people will support him and I think the United States should support Mr Yeltsin as long as he is the person who embodies the commitment to democracy."

Yeltsin triumphs with end of siege

Continued from page 1
opponents as the assaults intensified. He appealed to Russians to give "moral support to the fighting spirit of our soldiers and officers" and dismissed parliament's challenge as a "Communist-fascist mutiny". Mr Yeltsin also announced that he was closing several communist and nationalist papers, including Pravda, although it was not clear whether the ban was permanent.

The decisive battle, the worst violence in Moscow since the October revolution of 1917, was heralded by a brief lull at lunchtime while the parliamentary leadership held telephone talks with Mr Chernomyrdin. A ceasefire was offered in return for total surrender and submission of weapons by the defenders, but the parliamentary chiefs declined.

Minutes later, four tanks drew on to the Kutuzovskiy bridge, turned their turrets on the front of the building and fired. After a further lengthy exchange, this time with small arms, a huge blaze broke out at the rear of the building. The merciless nature of the assault appeared to have prompted the surrender with inhabitants fearing that any further pounding could cause a structural collapse.

Last night, Mr Yeltsin was back in the Kremlin preparing his next step, having rested at home during the afternoon after being up all night.

Western heads of government expressed early approval for the attack. President Clinton said: "I believe that Yeltsin will be successful in the end because people will support him and I think the United States should support Yeltsin as long as he is the person who embodied the commitment to democracy." John Major also said that he believed Mr Yeltsin had had no other choice than to act as he did.



John Major with Boris Pankin, Russia's ambassador to London yesterday, after pledging his support

'The armed revolt is doomed'

Extracts from President Yeltsin's speech to the nation yesterday:

Dear compatriots, I am turning to you at this difficult minute. Shots are thundering in Russia's capital and blood has been spilled. Fighters who have been brought from the whole country and have been incited by the White House leaders are sowing death and destruction.

This troubled and tragic night has taught us a lot. We did not prepare for a war. We hoped we could reach an agreement and preserve peace.

Those who moved against the peaceful city and unleashed the bloody massacre are criminals. Everything that happened and is happening was an armed revolt planned in advance. It was

organised by communists seeking revenge, by fascist leaders and some of the former [parliament] deputies.

A tiny group of political conspirators has tried to impose their will on the country. The means they intended to use to control Russia have been revealed to the whole world: these are cynical lies and bribes; these are rocks, sharpened iron bars, automatic rifles and machine-guns. For them and for those who gave them orders, there can be no forgiveness, because they lifted their hand against peaceful people.

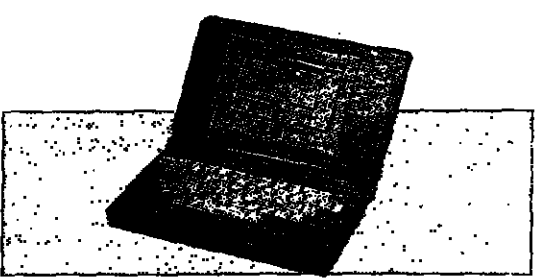
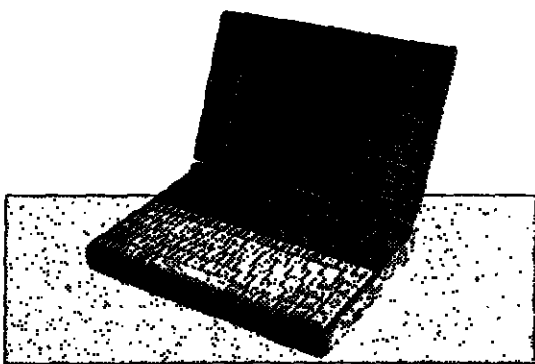
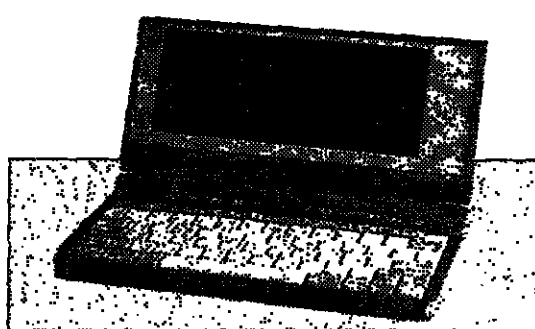
The armed revolt is doomed. Troops are entering Moscow to restore order, peace and quiet. I am asking you, dear Muscovites, to give your moral support to boost

the spirits of the soldiers and officers. They have one task today: to defend our children, to defend our mothers and fathers, to stop and neutralise the rioters and murderers.

The public organisations that took part in mass disorders and other unlawful actions are banned on the entire territory of Russia. The Central Bank has been instructed to stop all operations involving their bank accounts.

Many of you followed the call of your hearts and spent last night in the centre of Moscow, [guarding] the approaches to the Kremlin. Tens of thousands of people risked their lives. Your will, your civic courage, your moral strength have proved to be the most effective weapon. I bow to you from my heart. (AP)

FOR A LOT LESS NOTES



but a greater selection of notebook computers, look at our range of special offers for the best value deals in the UK.

£399 "The worlds smallest PC - PC Direct Magazine product of the year" • IBM PC/XT Compatible • MS DOS 5.0 • Free MS Works software ready installed including Wordprocessor, Database & spreadsheet • Personal Information Management, includes diary, calculator, calendar, schedule. • Dimensions 23cm x 11.75cm x 2.95cm • CGA compatible screen, 80 columns x 25 rows of text • QWERTY keyboard • PCMCIA 2 card slots • 1MB RAM, storage expandable to 9MB • Runs on 4 x 1.5v penlight batteries(AAA), with lithium backup battery • Serial & Parallel ports • Free Batteries, Power adaptor (240v UK plug) and connectivity pack • Carry Case £15

£199

£799 "Ideal for Windows applications" • 386SLX 25MHz processor • 2MB RAM expandable to 8MB • 80MB HDD • 10" backlit LCD mono VGA screen • Suspend/Resume • Supports full UK keyboard • Ports: 2 serial, 1 parallel, 1 external keyboard, 1 external VGA monitor • Indicators include Power, Battery low, Charge, Turbo, HDD, FDD, Num lock, Scroll lock, Caps lock, • MS DOS 6.0 • Includes NICAD Battery, Power Adaptor, MS Windows 3.1 & Mouse • Carry Case only £29

£699

NEW "State of the art computing for less than 2KG" • 486SLC • 33MHz • 80MB removable HDD • 4MB RAM standard, 18MB Max • 1 PCMCIA slot V 2.0 • FSTN LCD screen, 64 gray scales, 640 x 480 resolution • Weight 1.8kg • Built in Tracker-ball • Ports: 1 serial, 1 parallel, 1 external VGA monitor, 1 keyboard or numeric keypad, docking station • MS DOS 6.0 • MS Windows 3.1 • Carry Case £29 • External FDD FDC

£999

CALL NOW WHILE STOCKS LAST

0952 606581

We also have a complete range of accessories & software
ALL MACHINES COME WITH 12 MONTHS RTB WARRANTY.

42006 C Personal Computer World (PCW) Aug 1993
16004 PC Plus Jan 1993
40293 Computer Shopper July 1993

MITAC Portables Unit C1, Hortonwood 7, Telford Shropshire TF1 4ES.
All prices subject to change without notice & exclude VAT. E&OE. Delivery £15.00 per unit. FAX: 0952 606547

MITAC
Portables

مكتبة الامم

مكثا من الأصل

President maintains war footing as curfew brings a tense calm to Moscow streets

Yeltsin aims for total control after assault on rebels

FROM ANNE McELVOY
IN MOSCOW

WITH the Russian White House reduced to a smashed and blackened symbol of defeat by yesterday's relentless and ultimately successful military assaults, the main question in Moscow has shifted from Lenin's *who* (who prevails over whom) to the more complex one of whether the tragedy in the capital can be contained and civil peace maintained in the country.

Mr Yeltsin has moved in for the kill and his strategy is now to take absolute control of the public order in the hope that clear leadership on this front will quell all further dissent.

The message relayed to the opposition through the medium of tank rounds and shells was that he wanted nothing less than total surrender of all weapons and the capitulation of the White House leadership. Late in the afternoon with the perilous hour of dusk in sight, he got it.

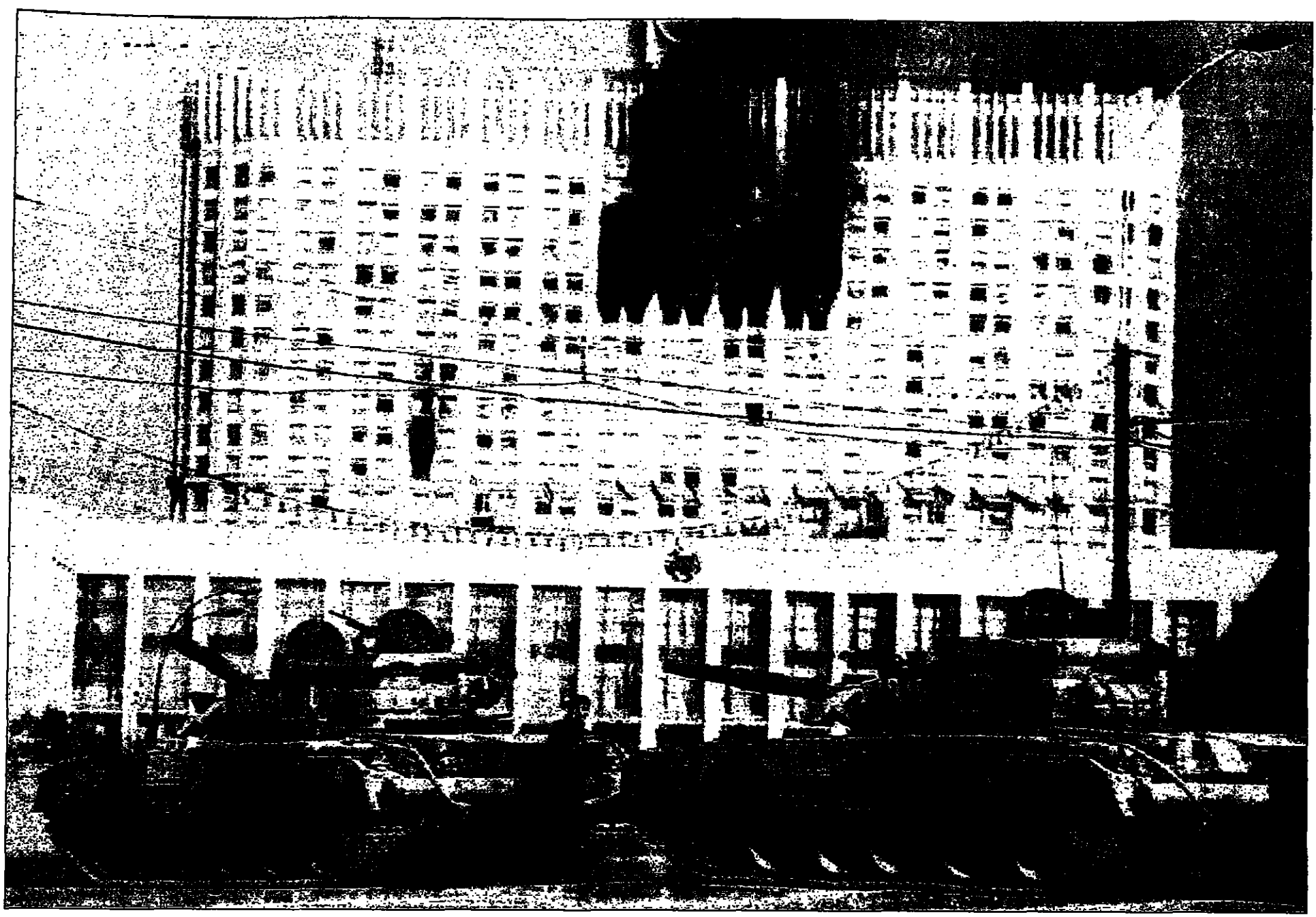
The president made it clear yesterday that despite the victory over the hard-core of White House defenders, he is still on a war footing with parliamentary supporters. A curfew has been imposed between 11pm and 5am, a move intended to restore a sense of order to the streets.

There is to be no quarter given to the propagandists of dissent. Three newspapers have been closed: the communist *Pravda*, the neo-fascist *Den* and the nationalist *Sovetskaya Rossiya*.

The breaking point came during the storming Sunday of the mayor's office and the state television building. Mr Yeltsin appeared ill-prepared for this onslaught of demonic energy by his enemies, not returning to Moscow from his country dacha until the afternoon, and not declaring a state of emergency till evening.

Some of the president's aides are claiming he was playing a cool waiting game, anticipating the moment when he could break his promise to end the siege of parliament without bloodshed while not incurring the wrath of his own people and the West.

But events were very close to slipping from his grasp Sunday and it seems more likely that he had anticipated the strength of parliament's para-



Tanks moving into position outside the burning White House in Moscow yesterday during an attack by forces loyal to President Yeltsin on the rebel-occupied parliament building

military capability and the degree of organisation inside the White House.

He had pushed the tolerance of interior troops and police guarding the White House to its limits by the weekend, as witnessed by the ineffectiveness of their resistance to the charge of demonstrators. The number of pro-opposition demonstrators was swelling.

Security forces had lost control and it took protracted and bitter fighting at the television

tower to regain it. Mr Yeltsin thus had a slight window of opportunity overnight to make up for these dangerous humiliations and he squeezed through it, calling in the declared loyalty of his military in the biggest gamble of his political career.

The army and interior defections rumoured late on Sunday were short-lived, probably because of the restoration of morale as government forces took back the TV tower.

The brutality of the opposition assault there gave him the excuse he needed, and the military, which had stressed its preference for keeping out of the affair, went with him with no serious defections.

This has been a moment when the fierce if often uncritical loyalty the Russian leader inspires was indispensable. Defence minister Pavel Grachev gave the army its lead by staying visibly close to Mr Yeltsin throughout the crisis hours, Yegor

Gaidar, initial architect of economic reforms and now back as deputy prime minister after a spell in exile imposed by parliament became an eloquent mouthpiece for the president while he was busy with his army command and unable to address the people. Viktor Chernomyrdin, promoted to the job of vice-president of which Aleksandr Rutskoi was yesterday formally stripped gave the lead to moderate conservatives to stay with the president rather than

being tempted into the parliamentary cause. The fears of a split within the government came to naught and the solidarity about him will be important in days to come.

But he has severe trials to face. First he has to decide what to do with his captives, Mr Rutskoi and Mr Khasbulatov, finding a solution which is humane but finishes them off as focuses of resistance. Similarly, he will want to take out paramilitary command centres but avoid

diversifying battlegrounds throughout the city.

There is also a difficult PR task to be faced. For all the general impassivity of Muscovites faced with such momentous events on their doorstep, there may well be a wave of shock and even revulsion when the extent of casualties becomes clear.

Rutskoi defeat, page 1
Leading article, page 19
Diary, page 20

How they saw the battle for power

"Those waving red flags have once again covered Russia with blood. For them and for those who gave them orders, there can be no forgiveness, because they lifted their hand against peaceful people, against Moscow, against Russia, against women, children and old people. The revolt is doomed... Let us bow to those who perished, (those who) risked their lives."
— President Yeltsin

"I figured they wouldn't shoot at a lone woman who had to get to work."
— Yelena Kuznetsova
a commuter running over Kalinin Bridge

"Russia's democracy has learned a hard lesson. It is that democracy must be able to defend itself, and have enough strength to do it."
— Vyacheslav Kostikov
a Yeltsin spokesman

"The Russian president has bent over backwards not to have the soldiers fire on anybody, not to promote any violence. And he may be thinking today he went too far. Because they basically got up a head of steam and the situation got out of control."
— President Clinton

"People need power. They don't think about us — we're just pawns. We just get in the way."
— Ruben Sarkisian,
a bystander

"The president is really sad that he didn't manage to prevent this outbreak of violence, but at the same time he is absolutely sure that he did his best to continue the negotiations."
— Sergei Stankevich
a Yeltsin adviser

Wild capitalism, anarchy and crime fire opposition forces

By MICHAEL BINYON, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

TO DISMISS the anti-Yeltsin forces as a rabble of hardline communists, Russian nationalists and old people nostalgic for the former days of law and order is a mistake that Mr Yeltsin and the West have made. The violence, anger and determination of the insurgents reflect a fury at soaring prices, a bewilderment at the growing anarchy on the streets and envy of the dollar wealth of the nouveaux riches.

Aleksandr Rutskoi and Ruslan Khasbulatov have been able to manipulate the support of thousands disillusioned with the "wild capitalism" that has handed effective economic control of people's lives to gangsters and the all-pervasive mafia.

The core of the opposition to

Mr Yeltsin is the old guard, unreconciled to the collapse of Soviet power and the communist party. Party members who have not made the switch to privatisation and profiteering have been able to play on public frustration with the miserable living conditions for most people today.

Pensioners whose lives have been formed by beliefs and habits now denounced as evil have pensions which are barely adequate for the basic necessities. The middle-aged generation of bureaucrats and apparatchiks also has been unable to adapt to the new private enterprise culture of bustle and risk. Most resent being pushed aside by entrepreneurs whose activities would have been considered

criminal only a few years ago. But all those in the professions who depend on fixed, and falling, government salaries are increasingly desperate about how to make ends meet without resorting to second jobs or quasi-criminal activity.

The politics of envy has always been a powerful factor in Russia, one that has been encouraged by 70 years of communist ideology to look upon any difference in wealth as wrong. Sloth is a common Russian vice but avarice goes hand in hand. Those Russians who have made profits from hard work excite only the greed and envy of neighbours.

Such an attitude is inimical to market reforms. Compounding the anger, however, has been the flaunting of

wealth by those who have done well, especially the mafia chiefs who have made money by imposing gangster-style levies on private kiosks and businesses, making life more expensive for ordinary people.

The mafia's bloody shoot-outs on the streets, in hotels and inside banks horrify most people. The fear of crime and the powerlessness of a largely corrupt police force are a chief complaint laid at the feet of Mr Yeltsin. Muscovites remember when it was safe to walk in the city at any time.

Ironically, it has been Mr Yeltsin's failure to act decisively against his opponents that has swelled their numbers. Russians admire a strong, even brutal, leader and have an age-old fear of anarchy.

Charting course of the conflict

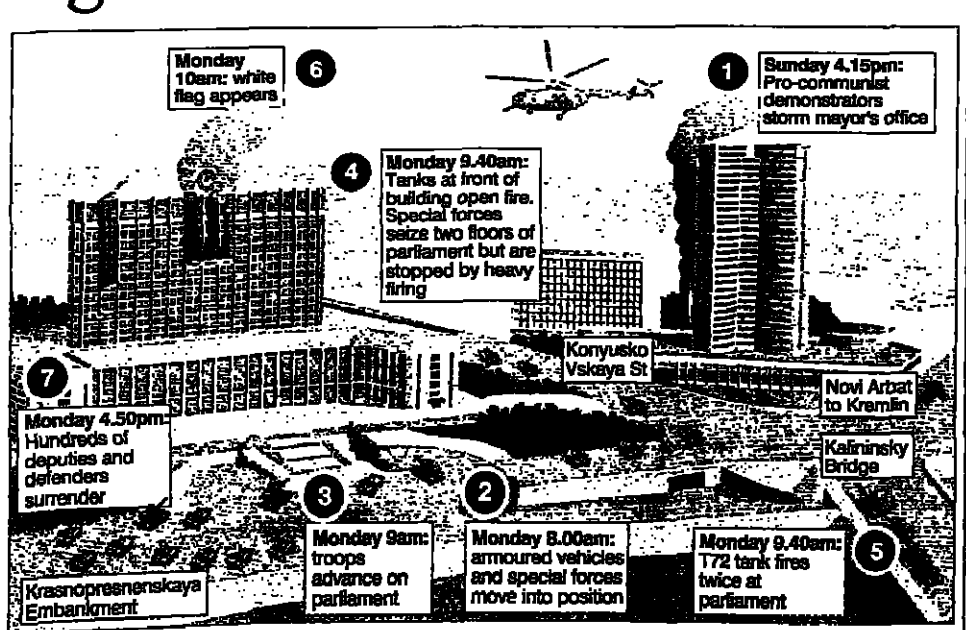
By ROBI DUTTA

THE standoff between President Yeltsin and conservative deputies began at the weekend:

□ Saturday: Hundreds of pro-communist demonstrators block Moscow's Boulevard ring road with burning barricades. About 30 people are injured. Aleksandr Rutskoi calls for a popular uprising.

□ Sunday: Yeltsin declares state of emergency after 10,000 hardliners break siege of Russian White House, seizing key facilities. Sixty-four people killed at television centre. □ Monday 5.20am: Yeltsin forces deployed round Kremlin and defence ministry. □ 6.45am: Troops enter Moscow.

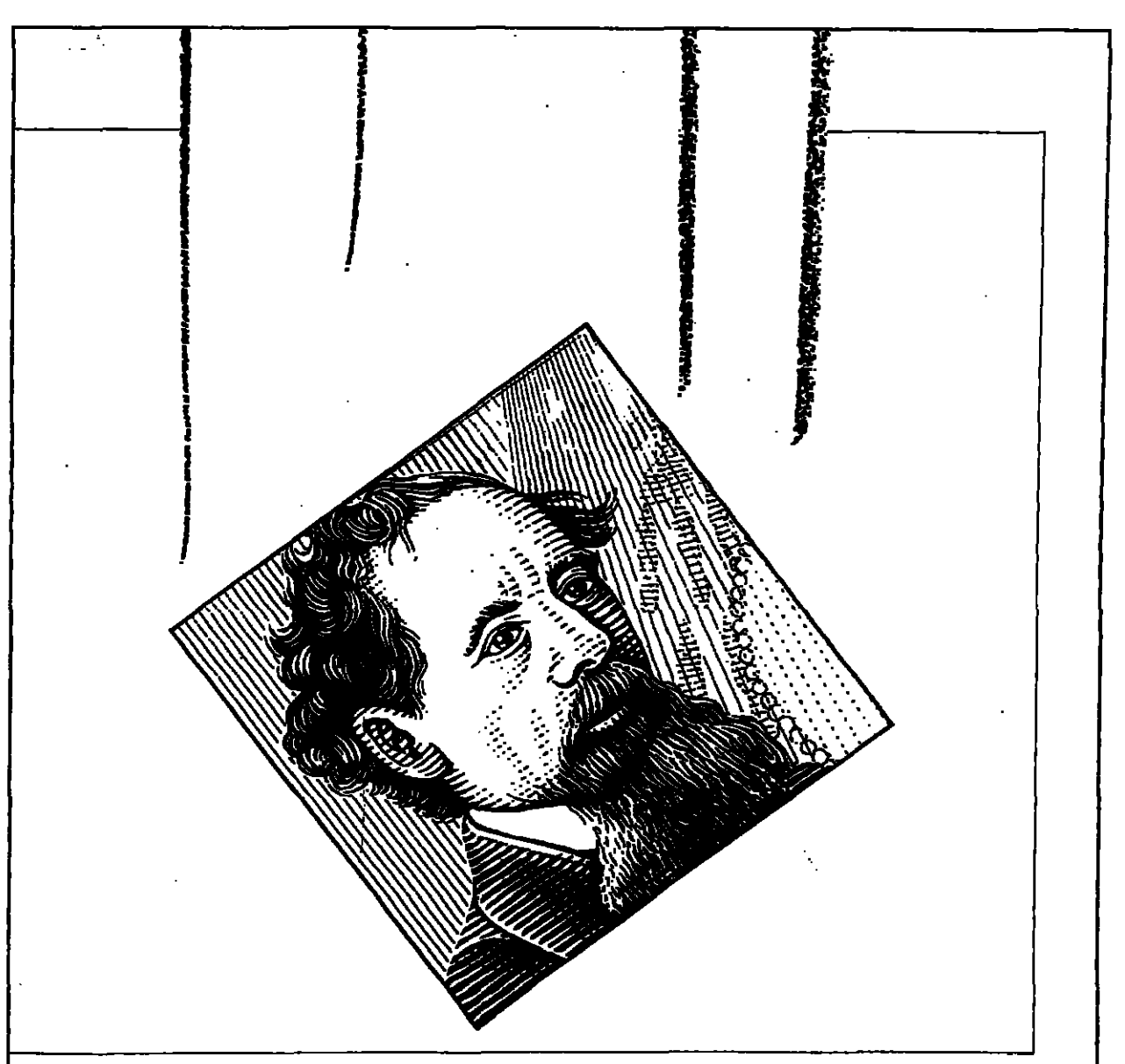
□ 7.15am: Armoured carriers come under attack from gunmen inside the White House. Yeltsin orders troops to free buildings. □ 8am: Troops and tanks loyal to Yeltsin surround the White House. □ 9.35am: Two helicopters armed with rockets circle White House as troops storm building. □ 9.50am: Rutskoi appeals



for talks with Yeltsin but is told that all defenders must surrender. Five minutes later the first white flag appears. □ 10.20am: Rutskoi agrees to Viktor Chernomyrdin's proposal that armed volunteers leave the White House with white flags. □ 11.20am: Ruslan Khasbulatov says there will be no surrender. □ 12 noon: Pro-Yeltsin tanks

pound the White House. □ 2.30pm: Three men with white flags emerge from White House to join 1,000 supporters and negotiate with Pavel Grachev. □ 3.45pm: Yeltsin announces a curfew will begin at 11pm. Rutskoi and Khasbulatov tell French television they will surrender if their safety is guaranteed. □ 4.30pm: Yeltsin suspends

publication of communist and nationalist newspapers, including *Pravda*. □ 7pm: Rutskoi and Khasbulatov arrested and taken to a "place of safety" after Yeltsin assures the EC they will not be harmed. □ 7.55pm: Albert Makashov, who led the attack on the television centre, arrested. □ 11pm: Curfew goes into effect.



Price drop.

List prices are free-falling by up to 30% on the HP DeskJet and HP DeskWriter ranges. So now you can pick up a HP DeskJet 510 for only £269* — and get 300 dpi for less than a dot-matrix printer. Watch for the HP DeskJet 500C.

bringing colour to black and white for just £319*. Or save £130 with the HP DeskJet 550C superior black and white and colour printer — now just £539*.

With near laser printer quality to please the most discerning PC or Macintosh user, plus the

option of impressive colour output too, you'll want to drop by your dealer and take a look. Or call HP on 0344 369222.

HP HEWLETT-PACKARD



HP DeskJet 510. Now only £269*.

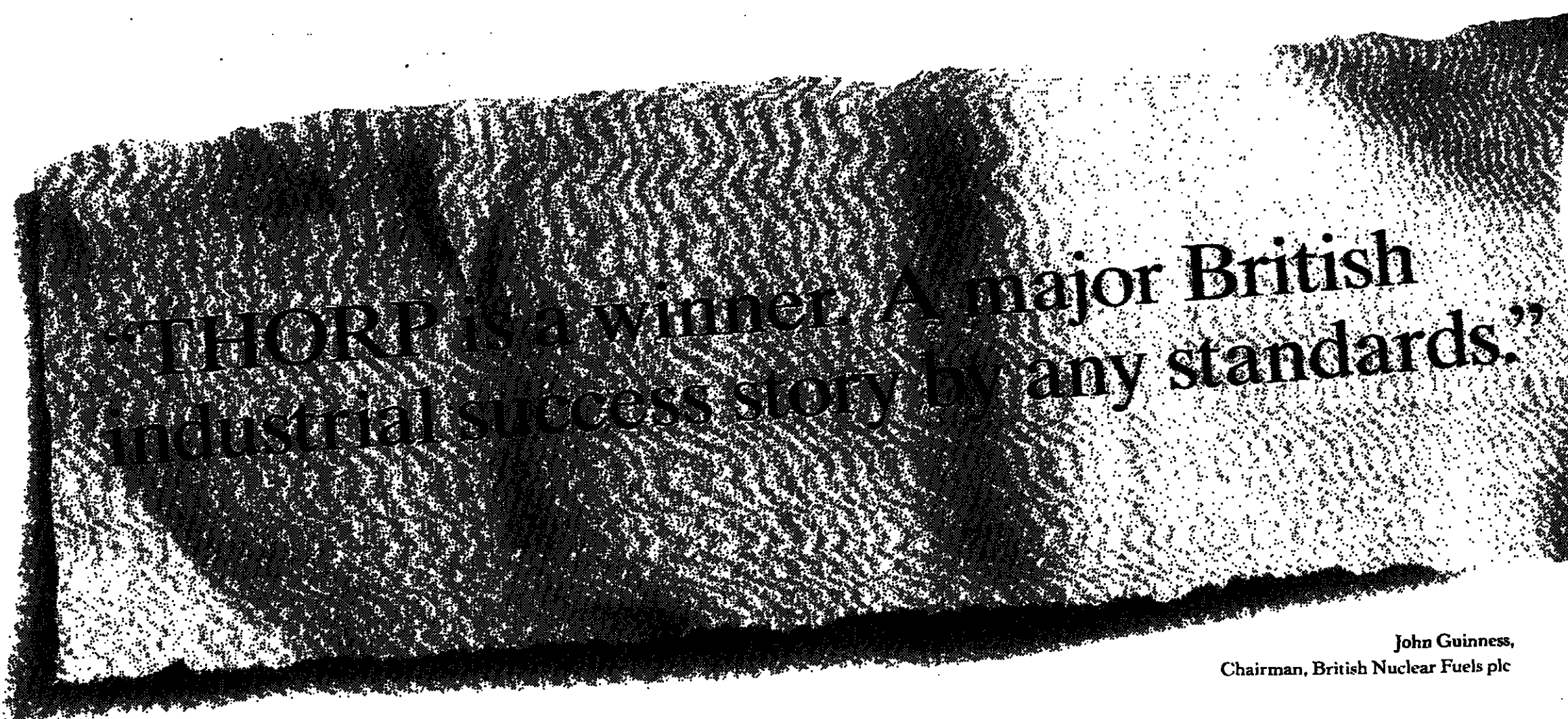


HP DeskJet 500C. Now only £319*.



HP DeskJet 550C. Now only £539*.

*Prices quoted are Manufacturer's list price excluding V.A.T.



John Guinness,
Chairman, British Nuclear Fuels plc

But don't just take our word for it.

ON MONDAY 28 JUNE 1993, IN AN AMENDMENT TO A LIBERAL DEMOCRAT MOTION, THE PRIME MINISTER JOHN MAJOR AND FIVE SENIOR CABINET MINISTERS TABLED THE FOLLOWING:

"That this House congratulates the management and workforce of British Nuclear Fuels plc on the completion of its high technology Thermal Oxide Reprocessing Plant (THORP) for the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel at Sellafield; welcomes the 3,000 jobs, mainly in the North-West, which the plant supports; recognises that around 90 per cent of its £1,850 million capital cost was spent with British industry; notes that the plant is needed to fulfil the customers' requirements for reprocessing, represented by contracts already worth £9 billion; recalls that it is a major example of international inward investment which the chairman of the 10 Japanese nuclear power generators strongly endorsed last week; expresses confidence in the non-proliferation arrangements that underlie the plant's work for all the overseas customers; and, subject to receipt by BNFL of such consents as are required by law, supports the commissioning of the plant at the earliest practicable date."

"A delay to the start of THORP will lead to 20 per cent unemployment in this area by next December. That would have a devastating effect. The effects of unemployment on the health of our people, their morale, the crime rate, dietary habits, infant mortality, and so on, would likewise be devastating..."

ANN BENNETT
LEADER OF COPELAND BOROUGH COUNCIL

"If it failed to open that would be an unmitigated disaster for my constituency. The impact would be five times that of the imminent job losses at Rosyth, and the local economy would be devastated."

DALE CAMPBELL-SAVOURS
MP FOR WORKINGTON

"We urge you to use your best efforts to remove the obstacles preventing THORP from operating. According to our knowledge, THORP is a safe plant built to modern high technology standards. We could not understand if it was plagued by further delays."

A CLAUSEN
VICE-DIRECTOR OF THE SWISS UTILITY SOK, IN A LETTER TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, JOHN GUMMER

"Let's be quite clear about this. THORP has been the target for the last nine months of a highly focused, well planned and executed campaign by Friends of the Earth and Greenpeace, both nationally and overseas."

"They are trying hard to disrupt the plans of British and foreign nuclear utilities for the proper, safe and environmentally correct method of handling the spent fuel from nuclear reactors."

"The customers for THORP all want it brought into operation; BNFL are equally anxious to discharge their customers' wishes. Surely that is 'need' enough in any market place."

JOHN COLLIER
CHAIRMAN, NUCLEAR FUEL TRADING PLC

"If an early decision is not reached on THORP the crisis we are experiencing in West Cumbria will become a calamity because several thousand BNFL jobs are now threatened."

DR JACK CUNNINGHAM
SHADOW FOREIGN SECRETARY AND MP FOR COPELAND

"The GMB believes that the environmental concerns raised in relation to the project have been fully and properly considered. The economic and employment benefits of the project to the country and to the local economy are indisputable."

JOHN EDMUNDS
GENERAL SECRETARY, GMB

"The plant has been completed and all those who have seen it have been greatly impressed - not only by the plant but by the commitment of the workforce and its preoccupation with safety."

TIM EGGAR
ENERGY MINISTER

"In conclusion, the Commission is of the opinion that the implementation of the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste from THORP at the Sellafield establishment is not liable, either in normal operation or in the case of an accident of the type and magnitude considered in the General Data, to result in radioactive contamination, significant from the point of view of health, of the water, soil or airspace of another Member State."

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION
IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 31 OF THE EURATOM TREATY

"Having carefully considered all the comments made by the respondents to this consultation, the inspectorates have concluded that no points of substance have been raised that should cause them to reconsider the terms of the draft authorisations, save for some minor amendments/corrections. In their judgement, the provisions of the draft authorisations would effectively protect human health, the safety of the food chain, and the environment generally."

JOHN GUMMER
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT IN A WRITTEN ANSWER REGARDING HMIP'S CONCLUSIONS

"From the technical point of view I believe THORP has been planned with a high degree of responsibility, and could fulfil a useful role not only in this part of the world but for the nuclear industry worldwide. I hope it is allowed to function."

JOHN HABGOOD
ARCHBISHOP OF YORK

"If THORP has been given a clean bill of health, the Government should honour both its contractual commitments made via BNFL and its moral obligations to the people of West Cumbria."

LORD INGLEWOOD
MP FOR CUMBRIA

"We have contractual arrangements with BNFL to reprocess about 1,000 tonnes at THORP and much of that 1,000 tonnes is already in the THORP ponds. Scottish Nuclear has been and continues to be strongly supportive for the immediate start-up. It is our view that delaying THORP is economic madness. It will damage UK plc."

DR ROBIN JEFFREY
CHIEF EXECUTIVE, SCOTTISH NUCLEAR LIMITED

"THORP is a substantial engineering and export success for this country. It supports some 3,000 jobs and has £9 billion-worth of contracts which is a powerful vote of confidence in the plant from people around the world who will be its customers."

THE PRIME MINISTER, JOHN MAJOR

"The West Cumbria Development Agency supports wholeheartedly the commissioning of THORP. On employment grounds alone, the economic necessity of THORP is, in our opinion, proven."

BARBARA M STEPHENS
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS, WEST CUMBRIA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

"We actually want our plutonium and uranium back. We need the plutonium to fuel the new generation of fast nuclear reactors. And plutonium can also be used to manufacture a nuclear fuel called MOX (mixed oxide fuel) for use in conventional reactors."

"It is Japan's stated policy to generate the power we need for the future by using reprocessed nuclear fuel."

THE TEN JAPANESE UTILITIES
IN AN ADVERTISEMENT PLACED IN THE UK NATIONAL PRESS

"If THORP doesn't go ahead as planned, it will be a blow to Britain's standing in world markets."

"If it were decided not to go ahead on grounds of pollution, that might be understood, but there would undoubtedly be a public outcry and an outcry from the business community, if, after all these years and all that money, a decision not to go ahead was taken on other grounds."

SIR IAN WRIGGLESWORTH
CHAIRMAN, THE NORTHERN REGION OF THE CBI

BNFL
BRITISH NUCLEAR FUELS

British Nuclear Fuels plc, Risley, Warrington,
Cheshire WA3 6AS, England.

مركزنا للأعمال

Expert rider crushed as horse falls in competition

By LOUISE HIDALGO and JENNY MCARTHUR

A WOMAN who "lived for horses" became the sixth rider to be killed this year after she was crushed by her mount at a hunter trial.

Karen Smart, 28, a veterinary nurse from Lincoln, was competing at Blankney Hunt Pony Club, Asgarby, when her horse stumbled at the fifteenth fence.

Miss Smart, an experienced horsewoman, is understood to have been crushed after the horse fell onto her. She suffered multiple injuries and died shortly after arrival at Lincoln County Hospital, 30 miles away. An inquest is due to open today.

The Pony Club yesterday announced an enquiry into the accident, which took place on Sunday. "It is a tragic event and we will be doing all we can to find out the exact circumstances."

Miss Smart was described by a friend as "someone who lived for her horses". Cheryl Albery, a former flatmate, said: "She was very outgoing with many friends. Her life revolved around horses."

Hers is the sixth death this year in riding accidents and comes amid increasing concern about equestrian safety. Eighty-seven people a day are taken to hospital after accidents involving horses and

riding is considered the most dangerous recreation after swimming. The British Standards Institute is expected to issue new safety standards for hats later this year.

Zoe Nesbitt, 15, died in a fall from her pony while practising in a field near her home at Hook Norton, Oxfordshire, in April. A member of the Heythrop Hunt branch of the Pony Club, she had been practising for her first British Horse Society junior competition. It is believed the pony stumbled after taking a jump and Zoe was thrown to the ground, suffering fractures to the base of her skull.

In May, Richard Adams, 23, died after falling from his horse at Windsor Horse Trials in the presence of the Princess Royal. Mr Adams, from Wokingham, Berkshire, was thrown after his horse hit a fence halfway round the course. It rolled onto him.

Shortly afterwards, Malcolm Munro-Kerr was killed after falling at Lowestry Horse Trials in Leicestershire. A week later, Mark Holliday, from Ashkirk, Borders, died at Hexham Horse Trials.

In August, Vanessa Weaver, 42, was killed when her horse Kharon fell on her during Tythrop Park Horse Trials in Oxfordshire.



Professor Stephen Hawking communicating with Kate Caryer, nine, at the Science Museum's exhibition

Hawking seeks a voice for the disabled

By NIGEL HAWKES
SCIENCE EDITOR

DISABLED people should not be condemned to be vegetables when the technology exists to help them, the physicist and author Professor Stephen Hawking said yesterday.

People disabled from birth or by disease have to depend on charity to raise the money for aids such as voice synthesisers. "That's not good enough," said Professor Hawking, who wants them available through the health service. He

was opening an exhibition at the Science Museum in London devoted to the use of technology to improve communication for the disabled. The professor has been disabled for 30 years by motor neurone disease, but thanks to family, friends and high-technology has become one of the most distinguished theoretical physicists in the world and author of the best-seller *A Brief History of Time*.

He speaks by using two fingers to control a computer that picks words from its memory and a voice synthesiser to speak the sentences he has created. "This

voice of mine may be a bit tinny and American, but it is almost human," he said. "What's important is that funds are made available to buy these machines."

The exhibition, called *Speak to Me*, provides hands-on experience of technology available and some that lies in the future. One device, developed by Robert Klein, a student at University College London, uses a pressure-sensitive glove to convert the deaf-blind alphabet into synthesised speech. By pressing on parts of the hand, individual letters are sent to the computer and converted into speech.

Actor in police series made killer son give himself up

By A STAFF REPORTER

AN ACTOR in the television police series *The Bill* persuaded his 16-year-old son to admit to detectives a killing described at the Old Bailey yesterday as cold-blooded murder.

The teenager shot a bystander at point-blank range during an armed robbery on a corner shop, the jury was told. The judge ordered that because of the boy's age he and his father must not be named.

The boy burst into tears and confessed to his sister that he was involved in the killing, claiming that the sawn-off shotgun he was carrying went off by accident, the court was told. She told their parents. The boy and Sam Pertman, 18, of Hammersmith, west London, deny murder.

Dorian Lovell-Pank, for the prosecution, said the father commendably told a detective that he believed his son was

involved in the shooting. "He said he would speak to him and persuade him to hand himself in." The father confronted his son, who repeated that the gun had gone off accidentally. Later that day, they walked into Hammersmith police station where the youth told officers: "I have come to confess to the accidental killing of the man the other night."

The victim, Amaranath Bandaratilleka, 32, a legal clerk, was visiting the family who ran the shop. The youths were said to have stolen coins, cigarettes, bank notes and a watch.

Mr Lovell-Pank said that the 16-year-old demanded that Mr Bandaratilleka hand over his money and he replied that did not have any. "He was told that unless he handed over his money he would be shot," Mr Lovell-Pank said that the actor's son was in a

"highly charged and highly stressed state". When Mr Bandaratilleka was left alone in the shop with the boy he was shot at point-blank range. "He was blasted in the chest and died on the operating table four or five hours later. The Crown's case is that this was a deliberate, cold-blooded shooting."

The actor's son allegedly told his sister: "I have done something terribly wrong. I can't tell you because you will hate me." Mr Lovell-Pank said that after telling her of the killing, the teenager wept and said: "It was an accident. I didn't mean to do it. I turned round and the gun went off. Do you still love me?" After an agonising night, the girl told her parents.

The youths are also charged with an earlier armed robbery on a drugs dealer in which cannabis worth £650 was stolen. The trial continues.

Police squad hunts Rat Boy

By PAUL WILKINSON

A SQUAD of eight policemen has been brought in to hunt the young criminal known as the Rat Boy, who was yesterday on the run again after committing more offences.

The boy, 14, got his name because he has a series of lairs in the service ducts of a housing complex in Newcastle upon Tyne.

Police in the city have set up the squad with the sole task of tracking the runaway, who has escaped 30 times from local authority care. Because

of his age, courts can only put him in a social services home.

The latest series of offences includes 17 burglaries committed in four days while he was on home leave. Police fear that his growing number of victims in the Byker Wall housing estate might take direct action if they find him first.

Police and social workers thought they had finally ended Rat Boy's run of escapes last spring when he was sent to a secure unit in Essex.

But he returned on home leave to the North East in August and carried out more

burglaries. He was caught by police last weekend as he left the scene of his last crime and was returned to the Essex home, but within hours he had escaped back to Newcastle. There, with accomplices, he committed a further burglary, assaulted police, damaged a police car, and took a vehicle.

The Essex unit refused to take him and he went to a local authority home at Blaydon, Tyne and Wear. Again, he walked out. His mother said yesterday: "By putting him in an open unit, they are good as letting him go."

Tame eagle sent on survival test

By IAN MURRAY

A PARTIALLY-TAMED golden eagle was flown to Scotland for retraining in the wild last night after police confiscated her from a bird fancier in Essex.

Operation Edna the Eagle was mounted after the fancier applied to the Department of the Environment five weeks ago to register the bird so that he could keep her like others he had kept legally. He said that he found the bird dumped on his doorstep in Chelmsford, hundreds of miles from its natural habitat in Scotland.

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds was called to investigate the case as golden eagles are a protected species, with about 450 pairs in Scotland and one known pair in the Lake District. Illegal possession of a golden eagle carries a maximum fine of £5,000.

Inspectors reported that the bird must have been hatched in the wild last spring but had probably been captured illegally as it relied on being fed by humans.

Chris Harbard, of the RSPB, said that the eagle was in excellent condition but would have to be assessed at a bird sanctuary near Edinburgh. "If they are too used to humans then they do not survive in the wild."

Police said yesterday that they had not yet made any arrests in the case.

Sir Neil Thorne

Our report about Tory MPs facing losses at Lloyd's (June 1) suggested that Neil Thorne, an MP name at Lloyd's, was among the most badly hit by losses incurred in 1990, to the extent that the financial losses incurred by him and other MPs might jeopardise the Government's survival. We are glad to make it clear, and we accept, not merely that he is well able to meet the losses that he has incurred, but that he is no longer an MP and was knighted in 1992. We apologise to Sir Neil, and, at his request, have agreed to pay a sum to charity to compensate for the embarrassment caused.

NEWS IN BRIEF

One killed, 20 hurt in head-on bus crash

Two buses crashed at an accident blackspot near High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, yesterday morning, killing a driver and injuring 20 people, most of them children. The vehicles, a minibus taking six American children to their school on Daws Hill USAF base, and a coach taking ten children to High Wycombe, collided head-on.

One of the American children, a 14-year-old girl, was in a critical condition at Wycombe General Hospital last night with serious head injuries. Another girl, 14, with serious facial injuries, was transferred to the plastic surgery unit at Stoke Mandeville Hospital. The driver of the minibus, Bill Luffit, 48, of Hazlemere, Buckinghamshire, was killed. □ Helen Steele, 11, who was seriously injured a week ago in a bus crash near York, has died in hospital.

£200,000 for smear slip

The family of a woman who died from cancer after a suspicious cervical smear test was not referred for investigation was yesterday awarded £200,000 agreed damages at the High Court. Hilary Hillier of Helston, Cornwall, died in April aged 38, five years after discovering she had the disease. She left a husband and two children.

Naked revels denied

Police said that many of 138 people at an event they raided at a hotel at Kidderminster, Hereford and Worcester, on Sunday were naked or partly dressed. Ten people were arrested and released on police bail pending a report to the Crown Prosecution Service. The owner said police had invaded a private party. He denied anyone was naked.

Hotel bilker sentenced

William Horrod, 51, was given 12 months' probation by magistrates at Christchurch, Dorset, yesterday after admitting leaving a hotel without paying a £1,300 bill. Horrod had stayed there in May with his two aunts, grandmothers Joan Payne, 73, and Winnie Bristow, 75, who have been sought since they deserted their East Grinstead home last year.

Terrorists admit plot

Two members of the outlawed Irish National Liberation Army yesterday admitted conspiracy to cause arson. Ramonn O'Donnell, 39, caught on security film, and Sean Cruickshank, 23, caused damage costing £50,000 in Leeds shops with four firebombs. Five more were defused. The men will be sentenced at Newcastle Crown Court today.

Bosnian Irma paralysed

Irma Hadzimuratovic, the Bosnian girl whose plight inspired the airlift of children from Sarajevo, is expected to remain paralysed from her neck down. As she celebrated her sixth birthday yesterday at Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children in London, doctors disclosed that her spinal cord had been irreparably damaged by shrapnel.

Race plan splits lawyers

Big law firms in the City will be expected to recruit at least 10 per cent of their trainees from ethnic minorities by 1995 under proposals to combat racial discrimination in the legal profession. The proposals are expected to split the Law Society council — the solicitors' governing body — when they come up for approval on Thursday.

URGENT

Don't forget INDIA

"There are thousands of orphaned children. We're trying to avert cholera and typhoid. People are still desperate for shelter. Please don't forget us. We still need funds urgently."

Stanley Karkada, Bombay YMCA Relief Co-ordinator Monday 4th October

You can help provide blankets, medicines, tents, and long-term aid, by making a donation now at any of these Building Societies:

ALLIANCE AND LEICESTER, BIRMINGHAM MIDSHIRES, BRADFORD & BINGLEY, CHESHIRE, COVENTRY, BRISTOL AND WEST, BRITANNIA, CHELTENHAM AND GLOUCESTER, DUNFERMLINE, HALIFAX, KENT RELIANCE, LEEDS AND HOLBECK, LEEDS PERMANENT, NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL, NATIONWIDE, NEWCASTLE, NORTHERN ROCK, NORWICH AND PETERBOROUGH, SKIPTON, PRINCIPALITY, STAFFORDSHIRE, STROUD AND SWINDON, WEST BROMWICH, WOOLWICH, YORKSHIRE.

Or send it straight to us with the coupon. Appeal funds will be used directly to bring short and long-term hope to people in the affected area.

24 HOUR CREDIT CARD HOTLINE

081-200 0200

Ask specifically for 'Y Care India Earthquake'

TO: INDIA EARTHQUAKE APPEAL, Y Care International, Dept T3, FREEPOST, London E17 3BR.

FOUNDER CHAIRMAN, TERRY WAITE CBE.

REGISTERED CHARITY NO. 212810.

YCARE INTERNATIONAL

PART OF THE WORLDWIDE YMCA MOVEMENT

FOR THE BEST PRICE ON A 486 CALL THE 486 HOTLINE

APRICOT XEN-PC 486SX-25

486SX-25 £799

PLUS HANDLING, PLUS 17.5% VAT

SPECIAL OFFER LIMITED PERIOD ONLY

● 4MB RAM ● 80MB HDD ● 14" SVGA COLOUR MONITOR ● 1024x768x256 GRAPHICS ● MOUSE ● INTEGRAL CD-ROM INTERFACE ● MS-DOS 6.0 & WINDOWS 3.1 PRE-INSTALLED ● 12 MONTHS' WARRANTY ● ON-SITE WARRANTY £50!

OTHER GREAT 486 OFFERS INCLUDE:

486SX-33	4MB RAM	160MB HDD	£999
486SX-46	4MB RAM	160MB HDD	£1439
486SX-66	4MB RAM	240MB HDD	£1529

All the above systems feature 14" SVGA colour monitor, keyboard, mouse, Windows 3.1 & DOS 6.0. All prices above exclude handling and VAT.

0345 486 486

There's only one number to call if you want a 486 PC: the Apricot Connection.

Because right now we have a number of incredible deals to choose from. Such as the superb XEN-PC 486SX-25 at just £799 and the powerful 486DX-33 for the remarkable special offer price of just £999.

And that's not all: from only £949 you can buy any of our purpose built Apricot XEN-PCs with over £700 worth of leading Windows software: the latest versions of Lotus 1-2-3, AmiPro and Organizer, plus Quicken. (All prices plus handling and VAT).

So if you're looking for the best-value PCs at the best prices, call the 486 Hotline now.

UNBEATABLE PRICES

BUILT BY APRICOT, BACKED BY MITSUBISHI

ORDER BY PHONE FOR NEXT-DAY DELIVERY

COMPLETS 486 OFFICE, FROM JUST £949

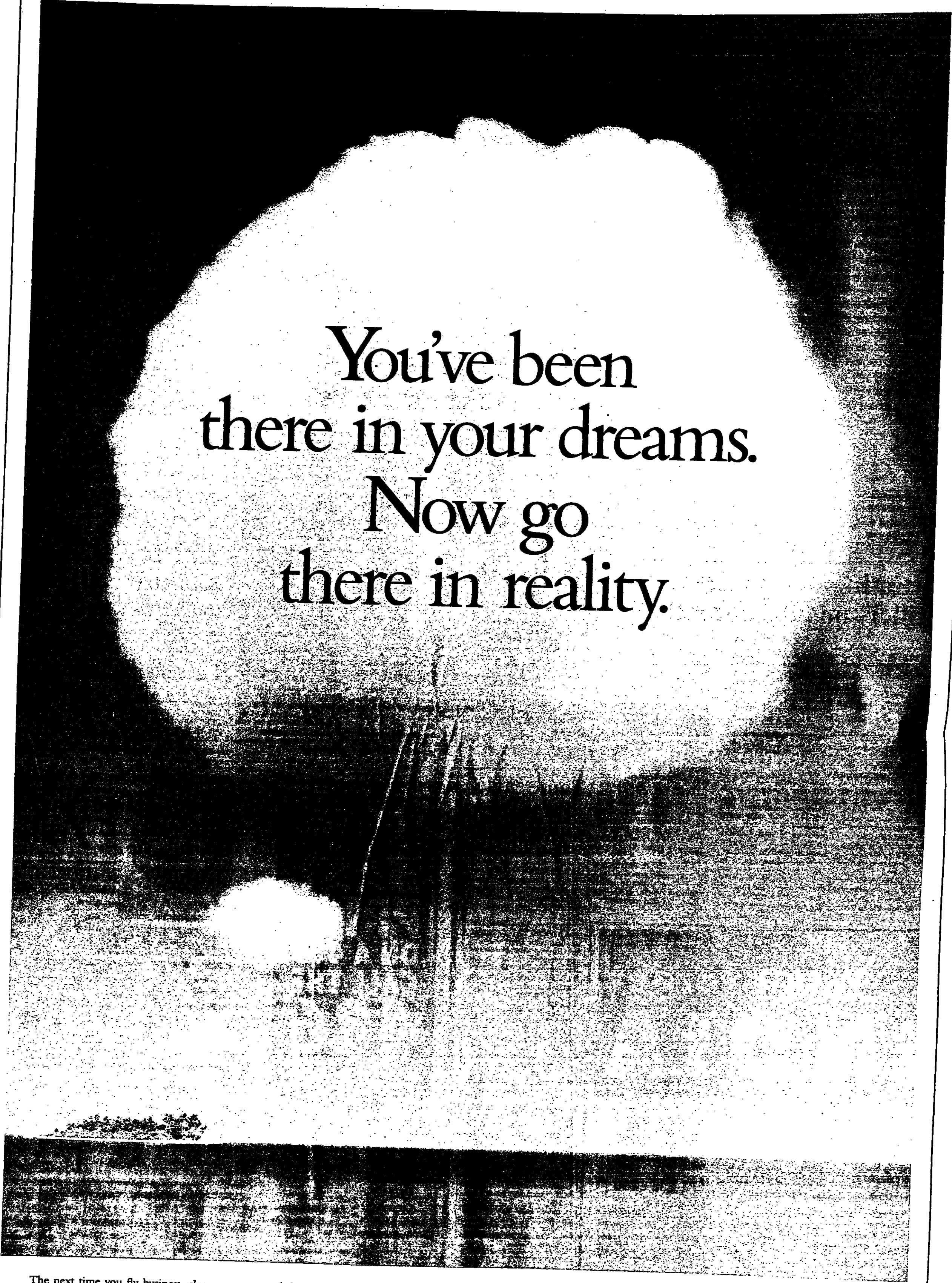
As Apricot XEN-PC with latest versions of Lotus AmiPro, 1-2-3 & Organizer, plus Quicken. Call for details.

*Sales software includes comprehensive on-line help. Databases and Lotus macros are available on request at additional cost.

0345 486 486

CALL THE 486 HOTLINE NOW! LINES OPEN 9-6 (MON-FRI) 10-2 (SAT)

The Intel Inside Logo is a registered trademark of Intel Corporation. All prices exclude handling and VAT (17.5%). Handling charge including mainland delivery is £25-VAT. Visa, Access, Government, Educational and Corporate orders welcome. Prices, specifications and offers are subject to change and subject to our conditions of sale, copies of which are available on request. Mail order only. No collection please. Goods are normally dispatched within 14 hours. All orders will be fulfilled within 7 days unless otherwise specified. E&OE. All trademarks acknowledged. All offers are subject to availability. Available UK mainland only. The Apricot Connection consists of 3C UK Limited, 3C John Road, St John Road, Sturbridge, West Midlands DY8 1EH, Clifton Intel Consultants Limited, 31 Clements House, Church Street, Wallon on Thames, Surrey KT12 2DN, The Data Base (Manchester) Limited, Bredbury Business Park, Bredbury, Stockport, Cheshire SK8 2SN, Fraser Associates plc, Little Balcroft, Buckingham Industrial Park, Buckingham, Bucks MK18 1UT.



You've been
there in your dreams.
Now go
there in reality.

The next time you fly business, close your eyes and dream of the one place you've always longed to be. Open your eyes and you're on your way. Because when you fly any eligible full fare return flight with British Airways, we'll give you a Dream Ticket to wherever you want to go, anywhere in our worldwide network. All you need to do is earn the miles for your return. It's time to stop dreaming and start flying. For further details and conditions and to register for your Dream Ticket, phone 0500 747 400.

THE DREAM TICKET
BRITISH AIRWAYS
The world's favourite airline

هكذا من الاجل

patient
from v
itter yo

mental hosp
close by 2

'Patients in danger' from weary and bitter young doctors

BY JEREMY LAURANCE, HEALTH SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

HOSPITALS in the NHS are staffed by unhappy and frustrated young doctors who may be putting patients at risk. A quarter of the doctors regret entering medicine.

These are among the findings of a survey that records long hours, poor working conditions, difficulties with family life and worries about the future as the chief concerns of the doctors, half of whom said they were suffering from low morale.

The deep discontent with medicine, widely regarded outside the profession as a satisfying, secure and well-paid career, is blamed on NHS reforms by nearly two thirds of the young doctors. Many feel that they are being asked to do more work with fewer resources.

Dr Edwin Borman, chairman of the British Medical Association's junior doctors committee, said: "Morale is very low. Many juniors are asking why the hell they should carry on when they can't practise the medicine they were trained for."

The survey of 450 doctors who responded to a questionnaire sent to 900 juniors during the summer by the BMA journal *News Review* found that worries about long working hours were the chief cause of discontent. Nearly six

in ten were working more than their contracted hours, which are set at a maximum of 83 hours a week on duty and 60 actually working.

"Quality of care suffers from long hours," Dr Borman said. "We estimate most juniors are now doing 70 hours actual work a week because managers have cut their rest time. The latest report from the National Confidential Enquiry into Perioperative Deaths (deaths following surgery) showed that there are still cases in which juniors are making inappropriate decisions in the middle of the night and patients are dying."

Health authorities are required to reduce junior doctors' hours to a maximum of 72 on duty and 56 working by the end of next year. Most juniors have to study for postgraduate examinations, which add to their fatigue, Dr Borman said.

Morale is highest in hospitals in East Anglia, where managers have tackled the problem of long hours with flexible working, a new shift system and better use of consultants, Dr Borman said. "Where hours have been reduced, pressure is eased and doctors have time to talk to their patients, morale shoots up."

Extra funding for the NHS

would do more to improve job satisfaction than higher pay, according to the survey. One in four juniors cited more resources for treating patients, compared with one in five who wanted an increase in salary. More than four in ten said that they would opt for part-time training if given the opportunity.

But tomorrow's GPs and consultants take a tougher view of the need for health-care rationing than their predecessors. One in four said that smokers and drinkers should be given lower priority for treatment and one in 17 said that patients with sports injuries should go to the bottom of the list.

However, almost two in three said that abortion for other than clinical reasons should be offered on the NHS and three in four supported an NHS service for varicose veins.

Body and mind, page 17



Hundreds of Greenpeace demonstrators wearing black overalls and white skull masks blocked Whitehall for an hour yesterday to symbolise the 60 deaths every year that they say will result from increased discharges at Sellafield if the government approves the Thorp nuclear reprocessing plant. About 30 protesters lying on the pavement in Horse Guards Avenue were arrested for obstruction.

67 mental hospitals will close by 2000

BY OUR HEALTH SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

A BIG acceleration in the programme to close large mental hospitals is disclosed in new government figures which show that most patients are being discharged to private homes and hospitals.

Mental health organisations described the programme as a nightmare, and said patients in private homes were not receiving the care they needed.

In the next six years, 67 big institutions are due to close with the loss of thousands of beds, a sharp increase on the 41 institutions that have shut in the 30 years since the closure programme was first announced in the early 1960s. By the end of the century, only 22 hospitals with more than 100 beds will remain out of the 130 open in 1961.

The closures have aroused fears that too little alternative accommodation has been provided in the community, leaving the mentally ill to roam the streets. Recent cases in which former patients have attacked strangers have increased pub-

lic anxiety about the community care policy.

John Bowis, junior health minister, launched a survey of mental hospitals yesterday. He told a conference organised by the National Association of Health Authorities and Trusts that, for each bed closed in a large mental hospital since 1982, another had opened elsewhere. "I am pleased to say that we can reassure those who were convinced that closure of the old-style institutions was not being matched by modern replacements," he said.

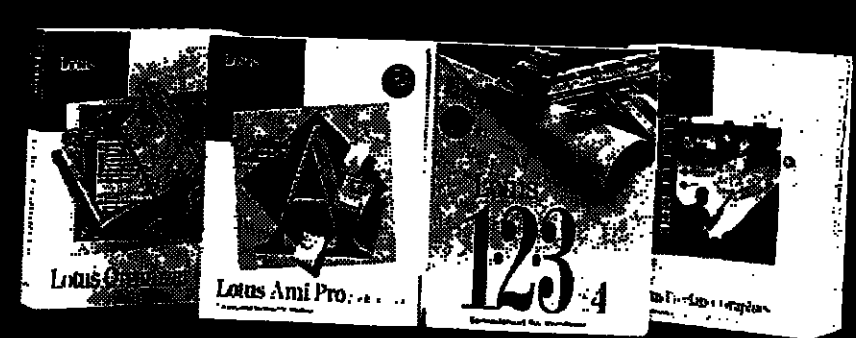
Marjorie Wallace, director of the schizophrenia charity Sane, said that most of the new places had been created in the private sector. "I am not remotely reassured because most of these patients have gone to private homes where there is no evidence that there are staff skilled or knowledgeable about mental illness. No amount of monitoring by social workers is going to see these patients are given skilled care."

Cash £899*
Price £899*
*Includes Lotus software, Delivery and VAT extra



VTech 486sx 25 Mhz. other DX versions also available.

BUY NOW.



NOW Includes new Lotus 1-2-3, release 4 (not pre-loaded)

DON'T PAY LATER.

Hardware: VTech 486sx25MHz Intel 32Bit Processor 4Mb Main Memory and 128K Cache Memory 3.5" 1.44Mb Floppy & 107Mb Hard Drives. 14" Low Radiation SVGA Colour monitor and 1Mb Accelerated Video Card. Keyboard and Mouse. Software: Microsoft MS-DOS and Windows 3.1 Lotus 1-2-3 V4, Freelance Graphics V2 Ami-Pro V3 and Organizer. All trade marks acknowledged please check suitability with manufacturer before ordering. *Goods are not sold on trial basis. E.O.E. Lotus is supplied in white box packaging. *Written quotations are available on request, the interest rate is variable upon written notice and if it is varied the asterisked items may also change. Finance offers are made subject to status.

VTech 0% FINANCE

"BEST VALUE 486PC"
PERSONAL COMPUTER WORLD 1993
The award winning VTech 486sx25 Personal Computer represents unbeatable value for money. Little wonder then that thousands have been snapped up by eager buyers, or that others have tried to imitate our success (and sadly, not all have survived). Now, as part of the VTech commitment to Customer Satisfaction, we are again setting new standards.

Ready To Run Systems

All our PC's are supplied with a full 12 months on-site warranty (can be extended) and have the software factory pre-loaded on the Hard Drive (except for Lotus 1-2-3 release 4 & Organizer). All product is in stock and available for immediate despatch.

More Ways To Pay

1. CASH PRICE	
VTech Hardware/Lotus Software	£ 899.00
Delivery	£ 15.00
17.5% VAT	£ 159.95
Total Cash Price	£1073.95
2. INTEREST FREE 0% APR	
10% Deposit	£ 107.40
6 Monthly Payments of	£ 161.09
Total Credit Price (includes VAT)	£1073.95
3. EASYPLAN 23.9% APR*	
Alternatively you can pay over 24 months.	
Cash Price (includes VAT)	£1073.95
10% Deposit	£ 107.40
*24 monthly payments of	£ 49.95
*Total Credit Price	£1306.23

Deposits can be paid by Credit Card.

LINES OPEN
MON/FRI 8:00AM - 8:00PM
SAT/SUN 9:00AM - 4:00PM

ORDER NOW
0704 897744



VTECH COMPUTERS, VTECH HOUSE,
Ringrail Rd, Higgins Lane Industrial Estate,
Ormskirk, Lancashire, L40 8JY, FAX 0704 897162

THE SUNDAY TIMES
International
Festival
of
Fine Wine
and Food
Olympia 2
London
October 7th - 10th
1993

"A celebration of the world's finest wine and food for the truly discerning." Raymond Blanc

- Sample and savour from vineyards all over the world.
- Revel in the gastronomic delights of the Speciality Foods Floor.
- Dine with the chefs.
- Discover the secrets of the masters in The Balthaus & Guggenau Theatre with amongst many, Anton Mosimann, Raymond Blanc, Valentina Harris and Maria José Sevilla.
- Learn from over 180 free tutored tastings on every subject from wine and cheese to chocolate and olive oil.

The pleasures are many and varied but tickets are few and certain to be over-subscribed.

The ticket price includes FREE participation in all tastings, seminars and demonstrations, a FREE souvenir wine glass and FREE delivery of purchases in mainland UK.

Full day price: 11.00 - 17.30 hours
£15 a single ticket
£25 a double ticket

Special Late Night Opening:
Thursday 7 & Friday 8 October
17.30 - 20.30 hours
£8 a single ticket
£15 a double ticket



sponsored by
Decanter
Ticket Hotline
071 373 8141
or pay at the door

The new Mercedes

Unique Mercedes suspension geometry: double

wishbone at the front, for faster response: multi-link

C-class.

independent at the rear, for greater comfort

The turning point.

gas-filled shock-absorbers, for more comfort and less noise. Drives like

point.

a dream, but no longer a dream



The new Mercedes C-class. From £17,600*. The dream car, that isn't a dream.

*Excludes delivery (£295 UK Mainland) and number plates. Prices correct at time of going to press. For more information phone (081) 554 8822 ext 1240 or write to Dept 1240, PO Box 151, London E15 2HF. Or contact your local dealer for a test drive. For Diplomatic and Tourist sales contact the Export Division, Mercedes-Benz (United Kingdom) Ltd., 78 Piccadilly, London W1V 0AQ or phone (071) 491 4918.

سكز ام ال ايل

Scarred children pay for the sins of jailed women

When a mother is sent to prison, what happens to those left behind?
Lucy Berrington met one father

"A MAN came to the door one morning last November," remembers Nick Tarrant, 29, who had been working as a travelling salesman. "I thought he was selling double glazing and I told my wife Deb to say we weren't interested. Next thing I heard was her crying and saying 'let me tell my husband first'."

"It turned out he was from the investigations department of the DSS, accusing Deborah of fraud and saying he'd go straight to the police."

Deborah Tarrant, 26, is serving an 18-month sentence at New Hall prison in Wakefield, West Yorkshire. Nick, her husband, says they had run up debts of £15,000. They had a couple of credit cards, two personal loans and a second mortgage. For medical reasons, he was unable to work for five months last year.

'I'd rather Deb or I became taxpayers again. It's ironic. What Deb did was against the state but now the state has to support us'

"My wife did all the accounts and knew we were in a financial mess. She was working at the post office, retaining family allowance books and cashing them in. She took about £15,000 over one year, which looks as though it should have balanced out our debts. It didn't; it was swallowed up in day-to-day living."

Deborah Tarrant was sentenced in June. With parole, she expects to be released on March 8 next year. Her children, Steven, 8, Kevin, 6, and Nicky, 4, are being cared for at home by their father. Made redundant in June, now drawing income support, he has called off his job hunt to be a full-time house-husband.

That is unusual. Research carried out for the Home Office in 1988 showed that

while 87 per cent of the children of male prisoners are cared for by their own mothers, the partners of female prisoners are often jailed themselves or unwilling to take prime responsibility for the household. Of the children of female prisoners, only 17 per cent are brought up by their fathers. The majority are farmed out to grandparents and some go into care.

In May this year, the Howard League penal reform group issued a report on the children of women in prison. It concluded: "The psychological, emotional and material damage done to these women's children, and subsequently to society, surely outweighs any perceived benefit enjoyed by the state when imprisoning mothers." Prison, it recommended, should be a last resort.

Deborah Tarrant's offence was her first and she is not violent. She is trusted to work on an outside farm, returning to the prison at night.

"The probation officer had no problem recommending anything but a custodial sentence, because of her good character and home environment," says her husband. "She had always been so honest. She'd compromised all her principles for her family. She said she'd pay back the money no matter how long it took."

When the Tarrants arrived at court, a prison warden was already waiting. "The hearing was a farce. No matter what defence the barrister put up, they'd already made up their minds that Deb was going to prison. The only question was for how long. The judge looked her in the eye and said: 'It's hard to send a woman to prison, and even harder when she has children. However...'"

"It was devastating. I got the impression that he just didn't give a damn about the children or the knock-on effect."

New Hall is ten miles from the family home and the children visit their mother every two weeks. "The first thing she does is hug them for two or three minutes. She won't let



Nick Tarrant is helped with the washing by Kevin, Nicky and Steven, behind



WOMEN BEHIND BARS

them go. They rush up to her and fight for her attention."

They have little understanding of the time involved. "I've tried breaking it down for them," says their father. "First bonfire night, then Christmas, then Kevin's birthday and then she'll be back." Deborah has been allowed home twice on compassionate leave, when Nicky started school and for Steven's birthday.

"Before this, I didn't know how to use the washing machine or cope with children's nosebleeds or cook," Mr Tarrant says. "I could just about rustle up a bowl of cornflakes. I'm a 'new man' now."

Their relatives and friends are supportive. Deborah's mother does the sewing. Neighbours take the children for tea. Their headmistress

has allowed Nicky to join the afternoon reception class ahead of schedule.

The children have grown up in the past three months, their father says. "Steven especially. He wants to do more things himself and stop out later at night. He helps me get Nicky dressed in the mornings. They've asked who will look after them if anything happens to me. They are certainly more clingy and demanding. They are forgetful and argue a lot more than they used to. Kevin started wetting the bed when Deb went to prison and has done it every night since."

Nights are when the children miss their mother most. They would like holidays together, swimming trips and her company. The younger two add a list of domestic demands. Deborah is needed to "clean the fish tank" (according to Kevin) and "do my buttons" (Nicky). They have visited the farm where she works. Now, in their imaginations, she is driving a tractor or feeding cows.

Mr Tarrant suffers from depression. When desperate, he telephones Partners of Prisoners (PoPs), a Manchester-based support group. "There's no one else I can really talk to. I don't think anyone has got empathy with my situation — not even Deb. She has problems of her own."

"I talk to PoPs and ask if Deb will change. They say yes, inevitably. I've got this concept

that she'll come out harder and more ruthless and independent. Only time will tell whether the marriage can survive that. It would be a disaster if we didn't stay together."

He takes diazepam tablets. "More than the dose but they calm me down and help me sleep. I wake up again at 4am and just lie there thinking for a couple of hours. I worry that she might not come out alive. You hear about these things. It's stupid but I worry about a riot or her getting stabbed and never coming home."

The financial anxiety continues. The Tarrants receive £126.20 a week in benefits. "All the creditors are chasing us. Never before have I had such a value of money. It's a matter of juggling things around."

"This is a nice house, acquired when we were both in work. The DSS helps with the mortgage but we could end up losing it. In my heart, I think we will. If Deb had been sentenced to a year and been out in six months, that could have made the difference."

The children get free school meals and uniforms, which embarrasses Mr Tarrant. "I feel like I'm scrounging off the state and can't see the sense in it. I'd rather Deb or I went out to work and became taxpayers again. It's ironic. What Deb did was against the state but now the state has to support us. It would be more sensible to let her put something back into the community."

THE WOMAN WHO RUNS A MALE PRISON

Governor dispels television fantasies

By RICHARD FORD
HOME CORRESPONDENT

THE popular image of the female prison governor has been created by television series such as *Within These Walls* and *Prisoner Cell Block H*. Alison Gomme is far removed from the soft-hearted governor played by Googie Withers in the 1970s or the bitch officers in the cult Australian soap.

The 34-year-old psychology graduate, who is responsible for 206 male prisoners, said: "The image of women in the prison service has been dreadful. We are seen either as wishy washy do-gooders or very hard and bitchy."

"People think I should be muscle-bound and heavy, but why should a governor have to be physically strong in order to manage a large institution?"

Ms Gomme, who is divorced, was the first woman to work at governor grade in Exeter and Channings Wood jails in Devon and earlier this year became the first woman governor to run Erlestoke jail, near Westbury, Wiltshire. There are three other women running male prisons.

In addition to the prisoners, including 30 who have been sentenced to life imprisonment, Ms Gomme is in charge of more than a hundred prison officers, of whom only three are women, and a 20-strong female administrative staff.

Thirty-six of the 99 people on the present accelerated promotion scheme for prison officers are women and 12 per cent of all new recruits to the service are women.

That holds out the prospect of ending some of the

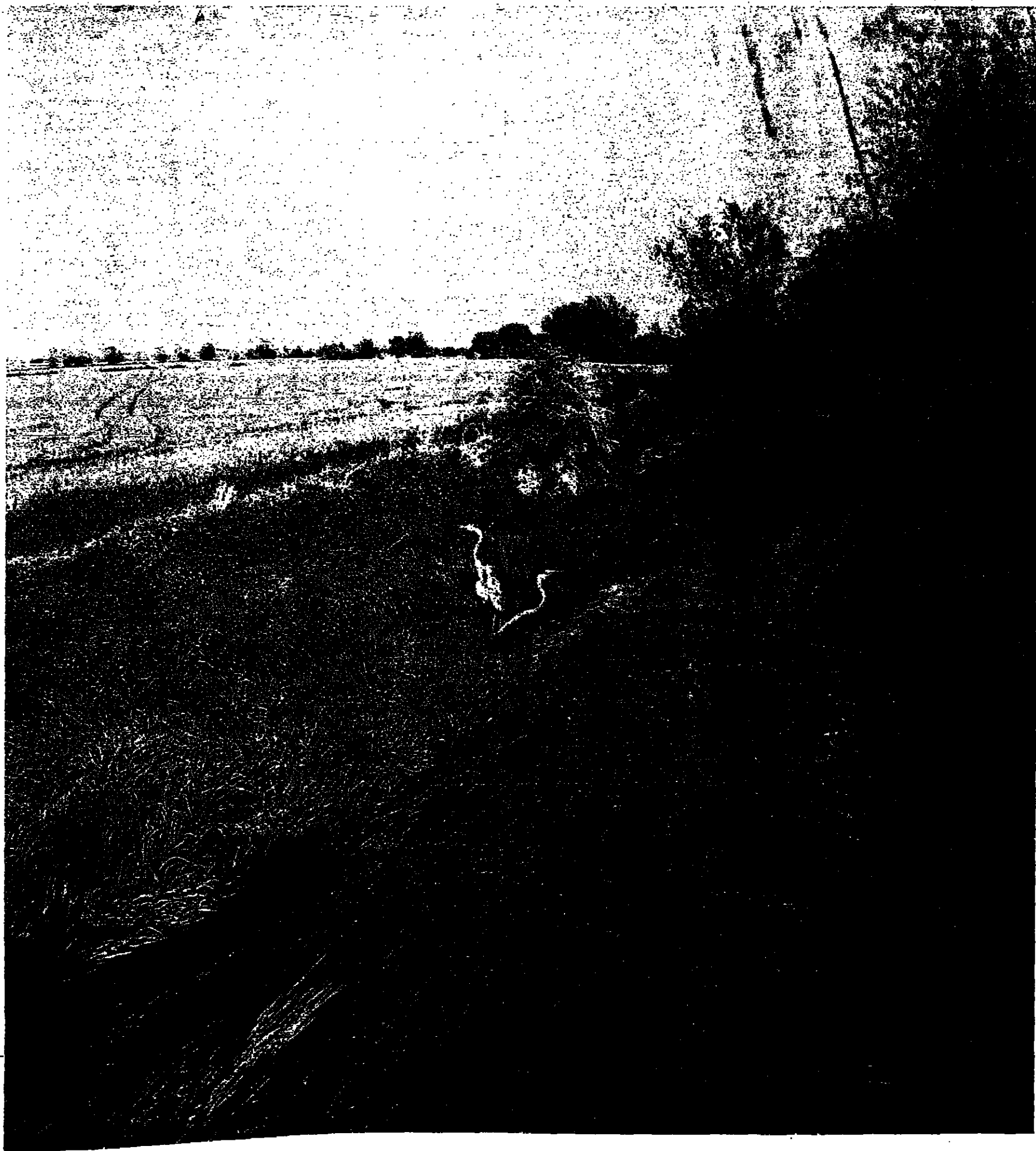


Alison Gomme, the first woman to run Erlestoke jail

myths about why women want to work in male prisons. Ms Gomme said: "I have not come to work in a male prison in order to find a partner. I have not come in because I am a lesbian wanting to take it out on men. They are two of the fantasies around. I have

come to do a job which I think I can do fairly, justly and with some humour and I also like working with people."

She is not intimidated by male staff or prisoners. "I have been hit by a women prisoner but never by a man."



Water is the very stuff of life. Nothing must threaten this precious resource.

Protecting the food we grow is a necessity, not an option. But it is equally necessary to ensure that modern agrochemicals do not endanger the environment. We now recognise the importance of minimising the effects of modern farming, especially in the seas around our coasts, and the rivers and lakes which flow into them.

Through the application of modern research, farmers can use effective products, highly targeted against specific pests. At the same time, because we understand how crop protection products break down, we can be sure they leave no residues in food and, just as important, none on the land once the threat of pest attack is over.

Although we reap an enormous benefit from crop protection chemicals, one third of all food grown around the world is still lost to pests, and the search for more effective protection continues. No easy task: agrochemicals belong to the most rigorously investigated substances in the world, requiring up to 10 years of intensive research before a new product is registered for use on the land. Such exhaustive research commands a high price, but not too high when we're building a better environment.

If you would like to know more about how Bayer's research is working to improve the quality of life and the environment we all share, write to: Bayer plc, Department A, Newbury, Berks RG13 1JA.



Expertise with Responsibility

Nervous ministers find little reason to be bored at the new-look conference

A Conservative conference is intended to be, and is, the duller thing that ever happened, Christopher Hollis, the MP and author, wrote more than 30 years ago. Not only was that only partially true then, but it has been disproved over the past decade. Tory conferences have become the most fascinating and highly charged events of the autumn season.

The Tory conference has always been misunderstood because it has been compared with the Labour conference which has a central role in making policy. Last week in Brighton, the votes mattered. But



the Tory conference has never had a policymaking function. The votes have seldom mattered and have never been binding on the leadership.

Frequently, as this week, only the blandest motions supportive of the government have been selected for debate, even when many highly critical ones have been submitted over, for example, VAT on domestic fuel supplies, and law and order. That has led to the common

conclusion that the debates do not matter. But, as Richard Kelly has argued in his *Conservative Party Conference: the hidden system* (Manchester University Press, 1989), Tory conferences have played an important, though less formal, part in the evolution of policy.

Ministers and senior party officials are interested not so much in the outcome of a debate or even in the wording of a motion as in the mood and atmosphere conveyed by the conference. If a conference conveys an unwritten, yet clear, message to the party hierarchy, and if the conference is

representative of a significant section of the party, then it seems that the policymakers inside the party will respond accordingly.

Debates have acted as a lightning rod. Sometimes these are vague expressions of anger, as occurs annually over law and order. Some ministers appease these moods with strongly worded statements and gestures. Rank-and-file frustrations over sanctions against Rhodesia regularly surfaced from 1966 until 1978, culminating in the mauling which John Davies received from the conference just before his death.

The conference has pressed for

more radical commitments. The classic illustration was the housing debate at the 1950 conference where the platform was pressed, against its inclinations, to accept a specific target of 300,000 new homes, which Harold Macmillan implemented after 1951.

Conference debates added to the pressure to replace the rates with the poll tax. A revolt at the Scottish Tory conference in 1985 over rating revaluation was followed by a special rates summit at Chequers. Two years later, a call from Gerry Malone, now a Tory deputy chairman, for

more rapid introduction of the poll tax was gratefully welcomed, and had been encouraged, by Nicholas Ridley, then environment secretary. That led to a change in policy with generally unhappy results.

Ministers want to make a success in their appearances. They spend a lot of time preparing their speeches and cultivating standing ovations. After flopping when he first became Chancellor, Nigel Lawson then spent a lot of time ensuring he was well received in 1985.

One result of the Thatcher years was to make the Tory party more political, as well as more populist

in tone. While most of those attending, still described as representatives rather than delegates, come to hear ministers, a growing minority come to express their views, whether through speeches, applause or jeers, or at fringe meetings. Last year's conference in Brighton was reminiscent of the bitterly divisive Labour conferences of the 1979-82 period rather than a docile rally. The true measure of the importance of the Tory conference is the nervousness with which the prime minister and ministers regard this week.

PETER RIDDELL

Clarke warns party against 'going overboard' on VAT

By Philip Webster
Political Editor

KENNETH Clarke yesterday delivered an appeal to Conservative activists to avoid "going overboard on VAT" as he issued a strong pre-conference defence of the government's decision to impose the tax on fuel from April 1.

With ministers braced for a revolt on VAT, despite the leadership's refusal to hold a debate on the issue, the Chancellor used an article in the *Conservative Newsline* newspaper to say that VAT on fuel was a perfectly logical way of raising revenue to pay for public services.

He said the government had to decide over the past four years whether to continue with the commitment to public services. "Neither I nor my cabinet colleagues were prepared to see us cutting back on the health service or reducing the resources the police used to fight rising crime. Education

CONFERENCE COUNTDOWN



and training have been given the priority, which they deserve.

"Of course the recession has produced an inexorable rise in unemployment. Your son or daughter might have been a victim of the recession. No one would have suggested that we should reduce spending in this area, nor would we have considered doing so."

Mr Clarke's attempt to defuse the row comes as Tory MPs prepare to face pressure from constituency officials this week. There will be no sepa-

rate votes on VAT. Activists are to press their concerns in the economy debate.

Tory MPs will have to decide early next year whether to take the final opportunity to attempt to throw out the plans. Labour has discovered a parliamentary ploy that will allow it to table amendments to the finance bill following next month's Budget.

If the Conservative rebellion on VAT in July grows, there is a possibility that the proposals could be defeated. Teresa Gorman, MP for Billericay, hinted yesterday that she might join the rebellion.

Mr Clarke wrote: "Everyone is asking why the government is putting VAT on fuel. No Conservative government wants to increase taxes — but every Conservative recognises that the first responsibility of any government, and any Chancellor, is to maintain sound money."

He then added: "But before everyone goes overboard about VAT, they should wait to hear the details of the extra help for the poor."

"There is no reason at all why the better off should not pay VAT on their central heating. Since 1986, fuel prices in Britain have fallen 3 per cent in real terms as a direct consequence of our privatisation of the gas and electricity industries. With the tough regulatory regime that we put in place there is every reason to suppose that costs will fall further in the years ahead, helping to offset the extension of VAT."

Cecil Parkinson
and Diary, page 18
Letters, page 19

Leaders defend record

THE Tory leadership has felt it necessary to publish a 48-page pamphlet explaining and defending its record, following concerns expressed by party supporters in the country (Peter Riddell writes).

Launching the pamphlet, *Conservative Government in the 1990s: the record*, Sir Norman Fowler, the party chairman, said yesterday that it had been clear to him and the prime minister during recent discussions with party members in various

parts of the country that there was a need for a clear account of the government's many positive achievements. In the foreword, John Major says: "Who would have predicted, as the decade began, that we would bring inflation to a 30-year low within three years? And who would have predicted that Britain would be leading the European growth leagues this year and next, while German industry suffers a trauma of lost competitiveness?"

Warring factions bring EC tensions to Blackpool

By Nicholas Wood, Chief Political Correspondent

TORY party tensions over Europe will resurface today when the warring factions lock horns on and off the conference floor.

Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, will seek to unite the party around a free-trade, deregulatory post-Maastricht agenda. But with Lord Tebbit and other leading Eurosceptics speaking on the fringe, party managers face another bumpy ride.

After a brief lull in the summer, on the first anniversary of Black Wednesday Norman Lamont, the former Chancellor, rekindled the debate by calling on Mr Major to state categorically that Britain would not participate in a single currency. He also expressed strong doubts whether Europe would ever return to the currency grid.

The matter is far from academic. EC leaders are to meet at the end of the month to review the prospects for monetary union in the light of the effective collapse of the ERM. The prime minister knows that one false move could trigger another bout of civil war and raise fresh doubts about his leadership.

Mr Lamont's challenge has already triggered subtly different responses from Mr Major and three of his cabinet. Observers will be studying Mr Hurd's words to see where he stands on one of the most explosive items on the government's agenda.

Last week John Redwood, the Welsh secretary, followed Mr Major, Kenneth Clarke and Michael Portillo in responding to the questions raised by Mr Lamont. On the

scale of Euro-scepticism, and some would say disloyalty, Mr Redwood tops the list, with Mr Portillo departing fractionally from the agreed cabinet line.

Mr Major, in particular, and Mr Clarke have also been making right-wing noises without abandoning entrenched positions. Mr

Clarke, in a speech delivered a day before Mr Lamont's article in *The Times*, sought to put off questions of ERM re-entry and a single currency. "We have now to get the economic principles and the trading conditions right... Only when we have achieved these objectives and only in the light of real experience should anyone think of going back to the

question of monetary and exchange-rate policies."

Mr Major, in an article in *The Economist*, was a lot ruder about the ERM and a single currency without shifting his ground fundamentally. Calling for an end to the "same, stale agenda", he said the people of Europe were worried not about reducing the number of currencies but increasing the number of jobs. The way to do that was to ease the burden of taxation, deregulate labour markets and embrace free trade.

"I am not prepared to sit down in Brussels in a few weeks time and pretend that Humpty Dumpty is whole and well. I care too much about the EC to pursue Sellotape policies — patching together the unremendable."

Unremendable? Presumably

Mr Redwood is blunter: "So is the Maastricht plan for a single currency dead? It appears to be so on the basis of the timetable set out in the treaty. It now looks impossible for enough countries to meet the targets for budget deficits and currency stability that the plan required."

Mr Redwood is blunter: "So is the Maastricht plan for a single currency dead? It appears to be so on the basis of the timetable set out in the treaty. It now looks impossible for enough countries to meet the targets for budget deficits and currency stability that the plan required."

Gorman relents

By Sheila Gunn
Political Correspondent

TERESA Gorman, the MP for Billericay, has dropped her call for a leadership challenge to John Major this autumn, saying that he needs time to develop. She said it would be inappropriate to change the leader so soon.

Party chiefs did not appear keen for Mrs Gorman's book, *The Bastards — Dirty Tricks and the Challenge to Europe*, to be sold from the party's bookstall at the conference. Her publishers, Pan Macmillan, said: "They required a sighting of the manuscript. We were not prepared to do that."

However, Keith Reid, who runs the bookstall, said that if he could have a flick through, he was "95 per cent certain" that he would stock it.



Teresa Gorman with her book, which details the whips' strong-arm tactics

Tory faithful wait for Major to deliver 'miracle'

By Alice Thomson and Arthur Leathley

THE recovery of John Major and the Tory party dominated the thoughts of subdued Conservatives thronging into Blackpool North railway station yesterday.

Last year they worried about their mortgages, affording school uniforms and the recession; this year many feel they are fighting for the survival of their leader.

The normal pre-conference confidence was missing as they filed apprehensively towards their bed-and-breakfast rooms. But at least, as many pointed out, Boris Yeltsin's tanks have pushed the party's internal squabbles off the front pages. "John Major has got to pull everything out of the hat. It is his last chance to get on his soap box and perform a miracle. We just have to pray," Andrew Smith from Cynon Valley, mid-Glamorgan, said.

For Conservatives old and new, hope generally outweighs expectation. Some have vented their disenchantment at the lack of coherent leadership on Tory rebels, while others are frustrated that, despite Sir Norman Fowler's fêted tour around the constituencies, nobody seems to be listening to the rank-and-file.

"We have had a rough time and this is our last chance to boost morale and turn against Labour," Roger Ison from Sutton and Cheam said. "We must show MPs at Westminster that John Major is our man and not let Labour take law and order from us."

"Back-benchers need to rally around. Sometimes I think they would actually prefer John Smith to win the next election," Sabzada Mohammed Javed from Brentford and Isleworth, west London, said. Like many representatives, Mr Javed was preoccupied by an overcrowded train journey and the fact that the direct InterCity service to Blackpool has been axed since their last conference visit.

He is now more worried about rail privatisation than VAT on fuel. "VAT on fuel has been handled appallingly. It's not a bad idea, the rich won't pay much more and those who can't pay will be subsidised, but the government has managed to make it sound a worse fate than the poll tax." His MP, Nirj Deva, was more buoyant, however. "We are finally resolving our internal differences, inflation and unemployment are down and we're coming out of the recession. It's going to be an exciting conference."

While none of yesterday's arrivals expected a new leader within the near future, most spoke of their hope for a new style of leadership by the end of the week. "What we need is a more right-wing prime minister — but I've no objection if that turns out to be John Major," Stephen Windsor, from Bolton West, said.

Most of all, they are looking for inspiration. Bryan Pennington, vice-chairman of Nazeing Conservative association, Essex, said: "We are despondent and we can't recruit young members. That is why we need something forthright and positive from this week. We have to show that we have confidence and that will filter down through the party and beyond. That means not having any more cases like VAT on fuel." Mr Major's support remains strongest among the women

activists. "Mr Major is the only really decent one among them. If I could have any wish it would be for him to come out of this conference known as the best leader of the best united party in Europe," Lorrie Easthorne from Bexley and Sidcup, said.

"I feel very optimistic. I miss Margaret Thatcher but I think the party has finally realised that John Major is the most solid and dependable man for the job. We also have an excellent Chancellor even though I don't agree with him on direct taxation," said Betty Gellor from Brent North.

Kenneth Clarke will share the burden of raising rank-and-file hopes that the party is pushing towards brighter fortunes in the coming year. Maureen Tomison, from Peckham, southeast London, looks forward to the conference with the "quiet confidence" of one who remembers the pandemonium of the 1963 conference which was thrown into disarray by Harold Macmillan's resignation.



Deva: anticipating an "exciting conference"

Dormitory life gets a cheer from pupils

By Ben Preston, Education Correspondent

TOM Brown never had the opportunity to rate his school-days in a questionnaire. Flashman would probably have joined the 78 per cent of boarders who say they prefer life in the dormitory.

The first national report of boarding pupils' opinions, *One Big Family*, says most believe it is a happy one, belying the traditional image of rugged regimes founded on flogging, fagging and rugged. The survey was based on anonymous questionnaires returned by more than 5,000 pupils at 323 independent and 12 state boarding schools. Asked whether boarding made pupils enjoy the time they spent with their family more, almost eight out of ten agreed.

Younger pupils were most enthusiastic about life away from home, with 45 per cent of 7- to 12-year-olds even giving school dinners rave reviews. Three-quarters of preparatory pupils said they thought

boarding was more fun than day school, compared with two-thirds of older children. Most pupils had some experience of ordinary schools, with only one in five starting to board at the age of seven.

The most common grouses were early bedtimes and lack of privacy. Four out of ten older boarders complained that their lives were too regimented. A quarter said boarding made them more distant from their parents, but half rejected this. The report avoided controversial questions about homesickness, bullying and isolation from the opposite sex.

The survey by the Independent Schools Information Service is the latest attempt by boarding schools to reverse a dramatic decline in pupil numbers over the last decade. Rolls fell by 6 per cent last year, the steepest since records began in 1982, following a 10 per cent decline over the previous three years.

Patten seeks peace in schools

By John O'Leary, Education Editor

EDUCATION ministers yesterday unveiled new, less-detailed school reports, which they hope will bring an early end to the teachers' dispute that disrupted national curriculum tests this summer.

John Patten, the education secretary, hopes the slimmer reports will be introduced next year. His aim is to cut the paperwork expected of teachers while still guaranteeing regular information for parents. Baroness Blatch, the education minister, said the changes should show teachers that the government was serious about reducing bureaucracy and responding to their concerns. She appealed to the unions to lift their boycott in time to prepare pupils thoroughly for next year's tests.

Shorter reports will be the first consequence of the reforms proposed by Sir Ron Dearing, the chairman of the new School Curriculum and Assessment Authority (SCAA), which started work yesterday. The slimmer curriculum will mean fewer areas on which to

report, and the presentation of results will also be simplified. However, the two unions committed to voting again on industrial action in the classroom left little prospect of calling off their ballons.

Peter Smith, general secretary of the Association of Teachers and Lecturers, said: "This is a move in the right direction. But the announcement relates to a draft circular, which is purely a consultation document. It is extraordinary to claim the document is perfect in advance of the consultation."

Doug McAvoy, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers (NUT), said: "Lady Blatch fails to understand the nature of teachers' continuing concerns. The boycott continues. An evaluation of the relevance and demands of the government's testing and assessment arrangements for 1994 can only be made when the details are published."

Nigel de Gruchy, general secretary of the National Association of Schoolmasters and

Union of Women Teachers (NASUWT), which led the boycott, said: "NASUWT has always insisted the boycott would only be lifted when the reductions in workload were delivered on the ground."

Lady Blatch said that parents would want to know why industrial action was continuing in schools when they saw the government's commitment to reducing bureaucracy. An early end to the boycott was essential to ensure that pupils had the best possible preparation for next year's tests.

Sample test papers due out later this month would show that the tests were more straightforward. National curriculum test and assessment results for seven-year-olds would be recorded in 13 areas, rather than the present 22, and the total for 14-year-olds would drop from 41 to six.

The new school reports will remain annual, but will give clearer information to parents.

Leading article
and Letters, page 19

A. MOLE RETURNS TO RADIO

With Sue Townsend's
ADRIAN MOLE: THE WILDERNESS YEARS

On weekdays on Radio 4
from Wednesday 6th to
Friday 15th October from
8.43 am to 8.58 am.

"SPOKEN WORD" ON BBC RADIO
COLLECTION - It speaks for itself!
Also available from 1st November,
"The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole Aged 13½"

مكذبا من الأصل

TUESDAY OCTOBER 5 1993
conference

Recovery by Short wins praise from Kasparov

By DANIEL JOHNSON

GARRY Kasparov yesterday took time off from *The Times* World Chess Championship, which resumes with game 13 at the Savoy Theatre in London today, to pursue politics, his other great passion. Watching television as the fate of Russia hung in the balance, the world champion said: "I feel grief at the bloodshed but relief that [Boris] Yeltsin has taken strong action."

"Now there must be a ban on active communists holding positions in the administration, and we must have a proper parliament and constitution as soon as possible. These criminals came to power with blood, and they can only be removed with blood."

Returning to chess, he agreed that Nigel Short was improving with each game of the eight-week match, which enters its second half today. Kasparov, who leads 8½-3½, plays White in the 13th game.

"Nigel will be a totally different person when this match is over," Kasparov said. "He has shown he is capable of recovering from defeats during the event. He is definitely progressing and I am more impressed by his play than before the match. Short must be one of the favourites to... challenge me in 1995."

Short has yet to win a game, but has been pressing hard in the last three games, all of which were drawn. "You can expect better chess from me in the second half of the match," he said. "Last week I played good chess, though I mishandled the clock in the tenth game. But even in that game, after a whole string of what my critics call 'blunders', I still had a winning position."

With Kasparov needing



THE TIMES WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

only 3½ points to retain his title in the 24-game series, Short is realistic about his own chances. "Even if I now win a couple of games, it will be hard to overtake him."

Both players dismissed weekend attacks on the quality of their play from the British grandmaster Tony Miles, who said Kasparov was playing so badly that he "could lose to any player in the world".

Kasparov pointed out that Miles had not played a world championship match. "It is not about quality of play, it is psychological warfare. If you compare our games with previous title matches, you will find mistakes in all of them."

Short was less diplomatic. "Miles has great difficulty coming to terms with the fact that he is no longer the best British player. This is an opportunity for him to stick the knife into me."

Winning Move, page 44

THE TIMES
CHESS AUTO FAX
0839 02 02 02
Call from a telephone
linked to a fax machine.

Mephisto
CHESS COMPUTERS

THE TIMES checkmate £1,000 to be won every day

CHECKMATE is the new instant cash game that anyone can play — you don't need to be a chess expert. All you have to do is check the positions on your Checkmate Card against those printed on the daily Checkmate Chess Board, marking the pieces off on the Checkmate Table as the positions on your card match those of the Checkmate Board. It's so simple to take part — and perhaps win £1,000.

HOW TO PLAY

On your Checkmate Card there are 20 letter-number combinations — g6, h2, a5 and so on. These represent the positions on a standard chess board.

Compare the positions on your Checkmate Card against those on Today's Chess Board (right). If a combination on your card matches a chess piece on the Checkmate Chess Board mark off that piece in the Checkmate Table.

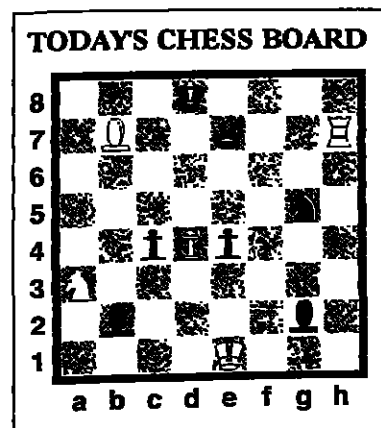
If you are able to mark off all the pieces in the Checkmate Table in any one day, in any order, you win or share in the daily prize of £1,000 cash.

□ **HOW TO CLAIM:** If you mark off all the pieces in the Checkmate Table you must claim your prize on the same day by phoning the Checkmate claims line 091-567 0629 between 10am and 3.30pm.

Claims cannot be accepted outside these hours. You must have your Checkmate Card with you when you claim.

In the event of more than one valid claim for any prize, that prize will be divided equally among the winners. For General Rules, see the reverse of your Checkmate Card.

□ **TODAY'S WINNER** will be announced in *The Times* tomorrow. There were three winners yesterday: R Thompson, Scarborough; D Beaveridge, Bracknell and J Warrington, London



TODAY'S CHECKMATE TABLE

Cavalier driver falls foul of the dashboard breathalyser

Car puts brake on drinkers

By KEVIN EASON
MOTORING CORRESPONDENT

TWO pints of stout and I was ready to head for home — or would have been if the car had allowed. It sniffed my breath and detected a driver who thought he was only slightly tipsy but was too far over the legal limit to drive.

The Vauxhall Cavalier refused to move, a small black-box display on the dashboard telling me that I had failed the breath test. I tried to fool the box by waiting a few seconds and turning the ignition key. The engine remained silent, but the horn blasted and the lights flashed a warning that a potential drunk was trying to drive.

The windows of the Five Bells in Botley near Chesham, Buckinghamshire, opened as regulars strained to look. What they witnessed was a man foiled by a car that could be better at stopping dedicated drink-drivers than a police patrol.

The £299 black box, wired



Sober judgment: Kevin Eason with the Sens-O-Lock machine that refused to let him leave the pub car park

to the engine management computer, is programmed to check the driver's breath before he or she moves off. The Sens-O-Lock equipment was devised by Mike Ghazarian, managing director of Digital Vehicle Security, and has been used against American drink-drivers.

Trying to fool the machine by getting a passenger to blow into it will not work for long. It will ask the driver for further tests if it "smells" alcohol in the car. The driver has to blow into the handset again to keep driving. If he or she refuses or fails, the car takes embarrassing revenge,

sounding the horn and flashing the lights.

Sens-O-Lock can tell the difference between fresh human breath and stale air from, say, a balloon. Mr Ghazarian said yesterday at his factory in Chesham, Buckinghamshire: "There are traces in the human breath,

such as water vapour, which cannot be reproduced."

Mr Ghazarian, suffering from a heavy cold, discovered that the machine could even detect alcohol on his breath from a sterilising mouthwash. His car started sounding its horn halfway through Chesham's main street.

Ripper tale sceptic goes for jugular

By ALISON ROBERTS
ARTS REPORTER

THE book claiming to reproduce the newly discovered journal of Jack the Ripper was launched yesterday amid attacks on its authenticity.

The Diary of Jack the Ripper purports to prove that James Maybrick, a Liverpool cotton merchant, killed five prostitutes in Whitechapel, east London, in 1888 as revenge for his wife's infidelity. A Victorian gold watch inscribed with his name, the initials of the five murdered women and the name Jack was produced yesterday as further evidence.

The author, Shirley Harrison, who spent 15 months investigating the diary, said that she was convinced that it was genuine.

Melvin Harris, author of several Ripper books, challenged the publishers to prove the diary's handwriting was genuine. The script did not match that on Maybrick's marriage certificate or will, he said.

Martin Fido, a Ripper historian, said tests had not proved the diary a forgery. "I am still sitting on the fence, but that in itself is quite amazing."

CONTRACT R & D

DECOMMISSIONING

WASTE MANAGEMENT

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

RISK MANAGEMENT

PROJECT ENGINEERING

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PLANT PERFORMANCE

SAFETY MANAGEMENT

MONSANTO
OXFORD INSTRUMENTS
PLC · LAPORTE PLC · ROTHMANS
OF PALL MALL INTERNATIONAL LTD
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY PLC
AMERSHAM INTERNATIONAL PLC · IMPERIAL
CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC · ENTERPRISE OIL
PLC · TAYLOR WOODROW PLC · ISHIKAWAJIMA-
HARIMA HEAVY INDUSTRIES COMPANY LTD
BRITISH NUCLEAR FUELS PLC · EXXON CHEMICAL
LIMITED · THE BRITISH PETROLEUM COMPANY
PLC · DAVY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED · LUCAS
INDUSTRIES PLC · SCOTTISH NUCLEAR LTD
TEXACO LTD · AMERADA HESS LTD
BRITISH RAIL RESEARCH · NORSK
HYDRO · KOBE STEEL EUROPE
LIMITED · HEALTH & SAFETY
EXECUTIVE · SUMITOMO
CORPORATION · SHELL
U.K. EXPLORATION AND
PRODUCTION · KODAK
NUCLEAR ELECTRIC
WHERE DID ALL
THESE COMPANIES
GO TO HELP SOLVE
THEIR SCIENTIFIC
& ENGINEERING
PROBLEMS?

EurekAEA!

All these companies and many more know that working with AEA Technology gives access to a world class scientific and engineering skills base, advanced equipment and facilities and, above all, the know-how of more than 3,000 graduate scientists and engineers, many recognised internationally as experts in their fields.

We have a unique track record. Our original mission, as the UK Atomic Energy Authority, was to lead development of technology for the nuclear industry. There, we worked at the forefront of the most technically demanding areas of science and engineering. In addition, for almost thirty years now, we have been active

in many fields outside the nuclear industry, with world-beating capabilities in environmental protection, safety and reliability, and technological services and products for industry, mainly focused on optimising plant performance.

Today, AEA is a fully commercial, high quality services

business, dedicated to helping our customers benefit from innovation and technology.

To find out more about how our expertise can help your business, telephone us now for a brochure.

☎ 0272 76 89 76
AEA. Science and engineering at your service.

CLASSIC fm 100-102
Tune into *The Times* World Chess Championship preview at 6.50 am, followed by a progress report at 6.20 pm and the results at 10.30 pm, every match day on Classic FM.



Judge praises father and son who fought armed raider

BY A STAFF REPORTER

A JUDGE yesterday commended a father and son who are alleged to have meted out summary justice to a burglar they caught in their home. The burglar's solicitor said that the pair beat the man about the ankles after forcing him to remove his shoes and socks.

Ian Mant, 29, of Beverley, Humberside, was wrestled to the floor by George Garton, 53, and his son Mark, 24, after he broke into their home in Thearne near Hull in the early morning. David Gordon, for the defence, told Hull Crown Court that, while they waited for the police to arrive, the Gartons made Mant take off his shoes and socks.

"He was then hit about the ankles 'with some kind of implement like a baseball bat', Mr Gordon added: 'It is clear that the Gartons did mete out some summary justice to Mant, there and then. The public might take the view: 'Well, serves him right.'"

Before Mr Gordon made his claims, Judge Jacqueline Davies had told the court: "The acts of Mr Garton and his son were extremely brave. They took risks in their personal safety and I take the view that they should be publicly commended."

The prosecution said that it did not accept the defence allegations about summary justice.

Mant, a former soldier who had served in Northern Ireland, was jailed for six years and nine months after admitting aggravated burglary and the unlawful wounding of George Garton. He also admitted handling stolen goods and attempting to obtain property by deception.

The court was told that Mant, who had been drinking and taking drugs, broke into the Gartons' home at about 3.45am on June 18. He was

dressed all in black, with a face mask and hat, and was armed with a knife and wheelbrace.

The noise of the break-in woke George Garton, who came out of his bedroom to find Mant on the landing, the court was told.

Tony Stevenson, for the prosecution, said: "It must have been a frightening sight because Mant was dressed all in black while Mr Garton was only wearing his underpants. But he confronted the defendant and there was a violent struggle. Mant took blows as well as giving them."

George Garton received a slight head wound, abrasions to the shoulder and a small cut to the back. Mant was injured on the head.

Mark Garton joined the struggle and managed, with his father, to wrestle Mant to the floor. George Garton's wife Josephine called the police.

Mr Gordon told the court that Mant had been drinking with his girl friend and her parents at a nearby house before the break-in.

Mant claimed to have heard that these neighbours had a dispute with the Gartons. "He wished to ingratiate himself with the parents of his girl friend and misguidedly decided to burgle the neighbours," Mr Gordon said.

Judge Davies told Mant that the Gartons must have been horrified. She said: "It's clear in Mr George Garton's statement that he was in fear of his life."

"You were high on drugs and drink. You must understand that people who take weapons into other people's homes in the dead of night will always be sentenced to imprisonment."

"I take the view that the public needs to be protected from the likes of you."

More blasts as extremists seek a voice in peace negotiations



Anti-terrorist unit officers sift through the debris outside a gallery damaged by an explosion in Highgate, north London, early yesterday

IRA hardliners ruffle talks

BY EDWARD GORMAN

THE IRA bombings in north London yesterday were intended to remind the British government that while one part of the republican movement talks peace, the other retains the right to continue its war.

They also suggest that the hardline militarists in the movement may be less willing to contemplate a cessation of violence than Gerry Adams, the Sinn Féin president, who has been engaged in talks with John Hume, leader of the Social and Democratic Labour Party.

At present there is nothing to suggest that these two strands are in open dispute. The IRA gave its formal backing to the Hume-Adams talks in a statement on Sunday. But there is the prospect that the IRA could split if a deal is reached that does not

■ Militants have served notice that there will be no success in the Ulster peace talks unless they are satisfied with the deal

satisfy the extreme elements. Observers in Dublin yesterday had no doubt about the link between the bombings and the Hume-Adams talks. "This is a show of force by the IRA army council to demonstrate that it means business," one experienced Dublin-based observer said. "It is also a sign to Mr Adams and those talking to him that he can operate only with the approval of the IRA army council."

In any case the flurry of speculation about outcome of the Hume-Adams talks may lead to nothing. Neither the British nor Irish governments has seen the proposals contained in a secret report drawn up by the two men ten days

ago, but Whitehall sources have remained extremely sceptical about the prospects for agreement.

Reports at the weekend indicated that the document calls on London and Dublin to agree on a long-term aim to end partition by allowing "the Irish people the right to self-determination", in return for which the IRA would consider a ceasefire. The proposals are also thought to envisage some form of joint British-Irish authority over Northern Ireland. Both of these objectives are anathema to Unionists and neither is on the agenda of a Conservative government.

London bombed, page 1

No warning given in new bombing tactic

Continued from page 1

mander Tucker said he believed the bombs had been planted between 5.30 and 6am with a one-hour timing device, and had been designed to cause maximum disruption to Monday morning traffic.

According to eyewitnesses, the Highgate bomb came closest to causing injuries or death. Hugh Miles, a newsagent, said two girls delivering papers for him were very close when the explosion occurred.

He said the blast shook the shop and when he ran out he found one of the girls in the middle of the road. "She was walking towards the shop and she was in tears," Mr Miles said. "She was crying and crying, saying she wanted her mother. I don't think she was hurt, she was just in shock."

Residents told how five

distinct terrorist blasts woke them at 6.30am. Adrian Smith, 26, an art student who lives in Hornsey, said: "There were five distinct blasts. The first one woke me and my girl friend up. It sounded like a large pop and then a bang."

Grant Gibson, 56, who lives 300 yards from the scene of the blast, said: "It was exactly 6.35am. I had just woken up and I heard five distinct bangs. They all happened within about 30 seconds of the first one." The latest IRA offensive in London comes amid renewed hopes for peace in Ireland following reports at the weekend that the IRA has given its backing to proposals arising out of talks between John Hume, leader of the Social and Democratic Labour Party and Gerry Adams, president of Sinn Féin.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Killer sues for capsize trauma

A man whose cabin cruiser capsized in the wash from a speedboat is claiming £500,000 damages in the High Court for the ensuing trauma, which, he says, drove him to bludgeon his father to death with a pick-axe handle.

John Walker, of Bovington, Hertfordshire, is suing the speedboat's part-owner and a passenger aboard the cruiser, who is alleged to have leant over and grabbed the speedboat's throttle as it drew alongside on the Grand Union Canal in Hertfordshire on August 8, 1987.

Mr Walker spent time in a psychiatric hospital after admitting manslaughter because of diminished responsibility. The defendants agree that the accident caused Mr Walker's relapse, but claim he would have suffered further depressive episodes in any event.

Skipper fined

Anthony Robin St Clare, of Hull, skipper of the *Boston Comer*, was fined £13,000 and its owners £33,200 by Stornoway court for breaking fishing conservation and safety rules.

£8m estate

Martin Riley, solicitor to the estate of Nancy Platt, of Harpsden, Oxfordshire, who left £8.21 million, said that she had left the balance, after bequests, to a surviving relative.

Biscuits deal

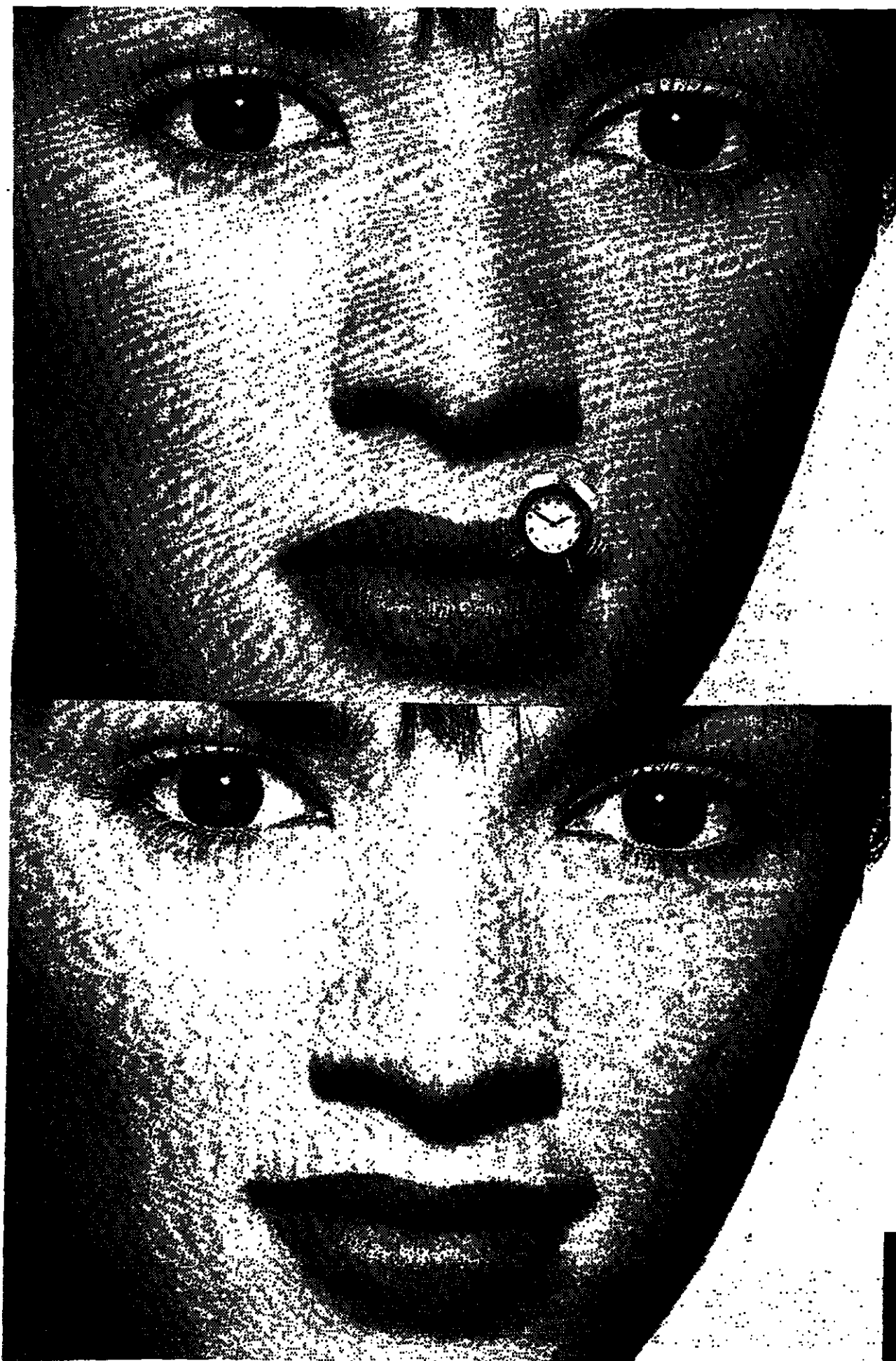
Robin Page, a farmer near Cambridge who will star in *One Man And His Dog* next year, will receive boxes of biscuits from the BBC for Bramble, his 11-year-old lurcher.

Lying low

Relatives of defendants sat on the floor when a £1.2 million courthouse opened at Llanudno, Gwynedd, because seats had not arrived.

Bond winner

The £250,000 monthly premium bond prize has been won by number 171702386. The winner lives in Norfolk and the value of the holding is £5,000.



A MAJOR BREAKTHROUGH FOR COLD SORE SUFFERERS

Now, for the first time, if you treat the tingle you can prevent the cold sore appearing.

ZOVIRAX®
COLD SORE CREAM

Early use can prevent your cold sore

Available only from pharmacies

Contains Acyclovir

Always read the label

حفظ الدواء

هكذا من الأصل

Mubarak seeks approval for one-man fight against militants



Mubarak voting yesterday for his third six-year term

FROM CHRISTOPHER WALKER
IN CAIRO

ON THE face of it, Egypt went to the polls yesterday simply to return Hosni Mubarak for a third six-year term as president. But there is a hidden agenda: the battle against Islamic militants trying to bring the pro-Western Mubarak government down.

With no alternative candidate to vote for and a mass of sycophantic propaganda overwhelming the state-owned media, the election was dismissed as undemocratic by most opposition parties, who called for a boycott but were unable to agree on a united front. One Cairo paper predicted the president would secure a "yes" vote of more than 93 per cent from those of the 18 million electorate bothered to turn out. Mr Mubarak won more than 98 per cent of the vote in 1981, when he succeeded the assassinated Anwar Sadat, and 97 per cent in 1987. Under the

Jerusalem: Yitzhak Rabin, the Israeli prime minister, yesterday led tens of thousands of mourners at the funeral of Shaikh Amin Tarif, 95, the leader of Israel's Druze community who died at the weekend. Thousands of Jews and more than 2,000 Druze from Lebanon joined Israeli Druze at the burial in the shaikh's home village of Jullis in the Galilee hills. Mr Rabin urged members of the Muslim sect from Syria and Lebanon to act as "go-betweens for peace". (AFP)

Egyptian system, parliament picks the sole presidential candidate. Voters have a choice between saying "yes" or "no", but in practice few bother. Turnout figures at noon yesterday ranged from 1.9 per cent in the Suez town of Ismailia to 18.7 per cent in the wealthy Cairo suburb of Heliopolis.

In the run-up to yesterday's poll, the security forces rounded up scores of suspected Islamic militants, raided militant-controlled mosques and reinforced government installations. The Islamic extremists have been barred from forming their own party.

Even middle-class Egyptians vehemently opposed to the Islamic fundamentalists have derided the costly heavy-handed propaganda that has depicted Mr Mubarak, 66, a former air force commander, as something between a hero and a saint. "The organisers of the (ruling) National Democratic Party must take us all for fools," said one Cairo housewife, aged 39. "My friends are all asking why they bother."

Western diplomats say the amount of election material for the president has been unprecedented. Many believe that, despite the lack of Western-style democracy, Mr

Mubarak is seeking to secure legitimacy from the election to step up his campaign against the Islamic militants.

At the weekend, a policeman was killed in Suez when the security forces intervened to prevent anti-government posters being put up. Opposition parties have also complained of similar activity against those openly campaigning for a "no" vote.

Egypt's lack of democracy has been underlined by Jordan's decision to press ahead next month with its first multi-party poll for nearly 40 years, and stirrings of democracy elsewhere in the Arab world. The lack of proper democratic procedures has embarrased Western governments, including the United States and Britain, which are among Mr Mubarak's strongest international backers. But their displeasure has been restricted to private diplomatic remarks for fear of embarrassing a leader whose future in

power is regarded as vital for the stability of the Middle East at a critical time.

Attempts by Egypt's lively opposition press to stir up public feeling against the president have had little effect. Last week the left-wing paper *Ash-Shaab* printed photographs of victims of torture while in political detention under the headline: "Your subjects, Mr President."

In a pre-poll interview, Mr Mubarak said he opposed direct election for the presidency, fearing that Egypt was not yet ready for it, but added that he did not want a 99.9 per cent majority. "I do not wish that and I do not like it, because perfection belongs to God alone," he told *Al-Musawwar* magazine. "The most important thing is that every citizen goes to the polls because democracy grows by practice."

In the 12 years since he succeeded Sadat, Mr Mubarak has rebuilt Egypt's infrastructure of roads,

airports, telephones and sewers, and begun to release the economy from decades of crippling central planning. He has allowed greater freedom to opposition parties, but has been criticised for surrounding himself with self-serving advisers, failing to appoint a vice-president and doing nothing to reduce Egypt's notorious bureaucracy.

Recent surveys have shown that, despite the legalisation of political parties, Egyptians remain apathetic ignorant about politics. The National Centre for Social Studies found that out of a sample of 1,378 citizens, only 27 per cent had the electoral cards needed to vote yesterday. Among women, the figure was only 6.3 per cent. Because of repeated allegations of vote-rigging at previous elections, especially in remote areas, many ordinary voters have little faith in the final figures and claim that for this reason they have never bothered to register.

Pentagon sends in reinforcements as Somalia toll grows

By EVE-ANN PRENTICE AND MARTIN FLETCHER

SOMALI crowds danced and cheered as they paraded the corpses of two American soldiers yesterday in Mogadishu, the Somali capital, after at least six United Nations soldiers were killed, two helicopters shot down and 500 Somalis wounded in a raid on militia leaders.

A video of another American, a pilot captured during the battle, was shown to reporters by Somali militia-men. The captured major, wearing a T-shirt and his identification tag, was shown from the waist up and supporters of General Muhammad Farah Aidid, the fugitive Somali warlord, said he had suffered a broken leg.

Seven elite US Army Rangers were also reported missing and possibly held hostage, NBC television reported. Pentagon sources last night announced that about 200 infantrymen, bolstered by tanks and armoured vehicles, would be sent to Somalia to bolster the UN forces there. "We're sending in the heavy armour," said one Pentagon source.

The gruesome exhibition of the corpses came as the Clinton administration faced a big struggle to dissuade Congress from severing America's involvement in Somalia. The battle in which the Americans died broke out on Sunday and marked the worst US losses since the UN operation began last December.

New fighting erupted yesterday. Crowds of looters

picked over the burnt-out wreckage of two Black Hawk helicopters and at least seven vehicles, including four UN armoured personnel carriers, witnesses in Mogadishu said. Three of the city's main hospitals overflowed with at least 500 Somali wounded, the International Committee of the Red Cross said.

The fighting started just before dusk on Sunday when UN peacekeepers made

was sent in to the fray. Western journalists said that they saw lorryloads of corpses being driven away from the maze of streets around the Bakara market, where the battle flared. The fighting brought the number of UN peacekeepers killed to 63 since May. Hundreds of Somalis have also been killed in the fruitless effort to track down General Aidid and put him on trial.

The Pentagon released the minimum of information but said that at least 20 of General Aidid's close supporters had been captured, including senior aides. America released news of the US deaths just as Sunday night's television news programmes were ending, and Mr Clinton, in California, swiftly emphasised Washington's continuing commitment to Somalia.

"These Americans were engaged in a vital humanitarian mission to prevent the recurrence of mass deaths that resulted from the anarchy and famine in Somalia," he said. "The international effort in bringing order to most of the country. These positive developments must not be lost because of the unwillingness of a few who reject the peaceful political process and seek to achieve power by force."

Sunday's bloodshed stoked the fierce debate in Washington over continued US involvement in a country most Americans would have trouble locating on a map.



Bhutto sets her sights on power

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS
IN LAHORE

BENAZIR Bhutto, sucking mints and croaking through a final speech of extravagant promises, ended her election campaign last night before a bedazzled crowd in Punjab. Three years after being dismissed by President Ishaq Khan, she may return to power in tomorrow's general election as prime minister of Pakistan's fifth government this year.

The poll, the third in five years, will be one of the fairest, ushering in the most credible of 28 administrations since Pakistan was created 46 years ago. This phenomenon has not reduced public disgust at the state of politics; the turnout will doubtless be below the usual 45 per cent. Most leading candidates are old faces from the ranks of feudal landlords, who control the nation's wealth while two-thirds of the population remain illiterate.

The army, which earlier this year got rid of Mian Nawaz Sharif, the millionaire prime minister, is now conspicuously neutral. It is resigned to the possible return of Miss Bhutto, whom it was also responsible for sacking. Troops will guard polling stations to prevent fraud and intimidation, putting the military in the peculiar position of upholding the democracy it has consistently undermined. Nobody knows how long this political charade will last.

It has been a year of bewildering politics. Mr Sharif was sacked by the president in April, succeeded by a



Benazir Bhutto, Pakistan's former prime minister, speaking near Lahore at the end of her campaign yesterday

caretaker government, reinstated by the Supreme Court in May, forced out by the army in July and replaced by another caretaker government. Pakistani democracy has shallow roots: half the country's existence has been under military rule, and the army is the ultimate arbiter. Miss Bhutto's symbol for a

largely illiterate electorate is the arrow; Mr Sharif lost a draw for his traditional bicycle and had to settle for a tiger. This setback came weeks before election day, and many of his supporters will not know where to put their thumb prints. Miss Bhutto promised to fire her arrow into Mr Sharif.

the "rat in a tiger skin". He has variously pledged to drown Miss Bhutto in the Sutlej, the Ravi, the Indus, the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean. Such insults are routine, and this has been a peaceful campaign. Only one senior politician was assassinated. The West is not enthralled

by Miss Bhutto any more. Her 20 months in office passed without the enactment of a single piece of important legislation. Nor is it impressed by Mr Sharif, who opened the economy but squandered resources and did nothing to curb corruption or drugs. The national debt soared during his tenure.

'Exhausted' Banda has surgery on brain

FROM JAN RAATH
IN HARARE

PRESIDENT Banda of Malawi, aged about 93, was "satisfactory, under the conditions" after he underwent two hours of brain surgery in the Garden City Clinic in Johannesburg at the weekend.

Malawi radio said that Dr Banda, whose official title as "president for life" is due to be abolished later this month in a new wave of political reform, had shown signs of "physical exhaustion" when his doctors decided to send him to South Africa for treatment.

Since a referendum in June in which Malawians voted for an end to one-party rule, and the subsequent steady erosion of his once-unchallenged power, Dr Banda has remained secluded in his residence at the Sanjika Palace in Blantyre, and residents say he has looked increasingly frail in his few brief public appearances.

At the clinic, Dr Andre Nel said: "At present his condition is satisfactory and does not appear to be life threatening."

Dr Banda, one of Africa's longest-serving rulers, has governed his southern African nation of 8.5 million people with an iron fist since independence from Britain in 1964. In 1971, shortly after taking office, he outlawed opposition parties and appointed himself president for life.

In a speech read on his behalf on Sunday, Dr Banda said the ruling Malawi Congress Party would work to ensure an "orderly transition" to a multi-party system of government, Malawi radio reported.

Hani murder trial opens amid insults and protests

FROM MICHAEL HAMLYN IN JOHANNESBURG

THREE people accused of murdering Chris Hani, the general secretary of the South African Communist Party, went on trial in the Witwatersrand Supreme Court yesterday amid tight security. Singing and dancing demonstrators blocked the street outside and insults were exchanged in the public gallery.

Janusz Walus, 38, the Polish immigrant who allegedly pulled the trigger, Clive Derby-Lewis, 57, a prominent right-wing politician, and his wife Gaye, 54, a former Australian nun, all pleaded not guilty to charges of murder, conspiracy to murder and illegal possession of a pistol and ammunition.

After several incidents in the gallery, Klaus von Lieres and Wilkau, the Witwatersrand attorney-general, prosecuting, called for order on penalty of having the court cleared. He was supported by Mr Justice C. F. Eloff, judge-president of the Transvaal.

In the street, Captain Johan Roussouw, of the South African police, warned fewer than 100 demonstrators that they must not display placards within 500 yards of the court. The crowd insisted they would ignore his instructions. "I do not believe it is time to take orders from a corrupt killer of a policeman," Golden Miles, a prisoners' rights activist, declared. Eventually the police allowed the demonstration.

First to give evidence was Margarethe Harmse, a neighbour who had been driving past Hani's house when he was shot. She told the court she had seen a white man fire several shots at a black man in Hani's driveway. "It was like

watching a film," she said. "I could not believe my eyes."

Mrs Harmse failed to pick out Mr Walus at an identity parade, but the next witness, Michael Buchanan, also a neighbour, identified him as the man he saw driving away from the murder scene.

Constable Kobus Olivier said he and a colleague had been told that a red Ford Laser with a single occupant had been involved in a shooting. They spotted the car and stopped it, finding a gun in a bag on the back seat.

According to the attorney-general, this firearm was stolen from South African air force headquarters three years

earlier. Forensic tests showed it to be the alleged murder weapon.

Mr Derby-Lewis is accused of having received such a weapon and of having it fitted with a silencer. Mrs Derby-Lewis, who yesterday told reporters that she was "on top of the world", is said to have given a list of names to a right-wing newspaperman to ask him for personal details such as home addresses.

A copy of the list, which included the name of Hani and Nelson Mandela, the African National Congress president, was found in Mr Walus's flat. The hearing continues.



One of the demonstrators who yesterday ignored police orders not to display placards near the court

Australian schools turn to Japanese as language of future

FROM MICHAEL PESCHARDT IN SYDNEY

It may seem that Australia has hardly changed. The stereotypes remain of a country filled with sunbather extras from television soaps, people playing cricket rather too well, going to the beach at weekends, and saving up to clog the streets of Earls Court with their camper vans.

The reality could hardly be more different. Whether Australians like it or not, their country is being transformed. The enthusiasm of Paul Keating, the prime minister, for a republic is only a symptom of a wider change in society.

The country is bowing to its geography. Travel and communications have never been easier, but there is a sense that Europe is just too far away for it to continue to be the focus of Australian policies. Mr Keating's government has embarked on a charm offensive to convince its Asian neighbours that Australia wants to become an integral part of the Asia-Pacific region.

The umbilical chord with Europe is being severed. In some schools, learning Japanese has become compulsory while French and German are being dropped from the curriculum. This is not happening only in cities with a large Asian community. At Firbank, an exclusive private school for girls in Melbourne, all the pupils from primary age up are now taught Japanese.

"There is a lot of pressure coming from parents," said Dr Jane Munro, the head. "They want their children to learn languages that are going to be relevant for the future."

The economic shift towards Asia is gathering pace. Japan

is already Australia's biggest trading partner, and China is on course to take over second place. The importance of trade with the European Community seems locked into an irreversible decline as the booming economies of the Asia-Pacific region continue to display a voracious appetite for Australian raw materials.

The trade in people is also rising. There are large areas in most Australian cities where Asian migrants dominate. The country's immigration policy is perhaps the most dramatic indicator of the nature of the transformation taking place. Until the 1970s, Australia had an effective "whites only" approach to immigration. Now Asian migrants outnumber British and Irish as the biggest single category of new arrivals.

Although many white Australians view some of the changes with alarm, most accept greater integration with Asia is inevitable. There is also a growing feeling that the country has much to gain from links to the Asian economic miracle. Many of Australia's South-East Asian neighbours are increasing their gross domestic product at about 8 per cent a year.

John Ingleson, of the Asia Australia Institute, is buoyant about the changes. "By the next century, Australia will be a very different country. We'll still go on playing cricket and listening to Mozart, of course, but visitors from Britain will feel much more as though they're arriving at an Asian, rather than a European, destination."



Christian Aid is already providing food, medicines, shelter and clothing. Please give what you can.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

To Christian Aid, Freeport, London SE1 7YU. I enclose cheque/PO for

£10 £25 £50 £100 £200 other £ _____

or please debit my credit card. (Access/Visa/other, please specify)

Card No _____ Expiry date _____

Christian Aid We believe in life before death

REGISTERED CHARITY NO 258003

is

there an airline
with a service that
runs like clockwork
yet isn't Swiss?

is

there an airline
that serves haute cuisine
yet isn't French?

is

there an airline
that's right on the mark
yet isn't German?

is

there an airline
that's a definite
world favourite
yet isn't British?

Greek rivals flex Macedonia muscles



Papandreou: playing the nationalist card for the left

FROM TOM RHODES
IN ARIDEIA, MACEDONIA

IN A small room above the dry cleaner's in Arideia 18 people meet regularly to discuss the content of *Ta Makedonia*, a newspaper circulating among the Slavic Macedonian minority in northern Greece.

It is delivered by hand to 5,000 people in the region prepared to admit they are Macedonians. It is a precarious business. Pasos Traianos, the editor, and his team of writers claim that the Greek authorities have waged continued psychological warfare against them, tapping telephones, sabotaging distribution and accusing them of being "spies from Skopje", the capital of the neighbouring former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia.

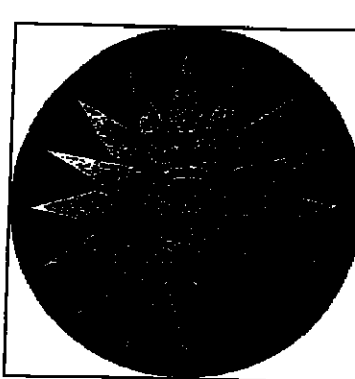
Mr Traianos is one of 75,000 belonging to the Macedonian minority living in 89 villages and towns, whose ancestors were caught behind Greek lines after the war against Bulgaria in 1912-3. These "Slavophone Greeks" are victims of the row between Athens and Skopje over the title of the former Yugoslav republic.

The Greeks still refuse to recognise it as Macedonia, arguing that this would imply a territorial claim on the northern Greek province and throw into question the provenance of Philip of Macedonia and thereby

Alexander the Great. The Greeks are outraged that the Skopje government adopted as its national symbol the Star of Vergina — the 16-ray sun found on the top of Philip of Macedonia's tomb — and cite this in evidence of Macedonian irredentism. With the Greek election less than a week away, Macedonia has become the single most important issue after the economy in the struggle between Andreas Papandreu and Constantine Mitsotakis.

Mr Papandreu and his Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasek) are hoping to pick up votes by taking a harder, more nationalist approach to Skopje. Mr Mitsotakis, aware that Greece's intransigence has been unpopular with the European Community, has been making much of the flexibility of his New Democracy party. For the first time this week, he admitted there was a Greek proposal to name the republic "Slav Macedonia", while claiming that Mr Papandreu was prepared to leave the United Nations over the issue if necessary.

National fervour runs high over the question of Macedonia. The slogan "Macedonia is Greek and only Greek" which appears throughout the country is merely one sign of that. More worryingly, people who have publicly disagreed with the government line have ended up in



The Star of Vergina: symbol has inflamed Balkan tension

court. Most notable among these is Michael Papadakis, 18, a student who distributed a leaflet saying that Alexander the Great was a war criminal. It added: "Macedonia belongs to its people. There are no races. We are all of mixed descent." It is a view which the minority living near the border clearly endorses. In Greece, they are not recognised as a minority and, despite the recent and more flexible approach from Mr Mitsotakis, there is still little sign of this happening. Mr Traianos and his colleagues still find they are losing business because they are "Macedonian". He said: "Many Macedonians will not visit

my dry cleaner's because they are worried they will be thought of as spies and the Greeks assume that we are undermining any hope of a peaceful solution here."

In Florina, meanwhile, a town on the border with both Albania and the smaller Yugoslav republic, there is a clear sense of Greek nationalism. Both political parties are equally represented and both say they will never relinquish their historical ties with Greek Macedonia.

For some of the working community, however, this is causing serious economic hardship. Olga, who runs a clothes shop in the centre, said: "We used to do a lot of business with the people of Skopje." She claims that her business has dropped off by 50 per cent as she is not concerned about the title, but more about bringing business back.

Giorgos Lianis, the Pasok MP for Florina and a cousin of Mr Papandreu's wife, Dimitra, confirmed that his party was in no way willing to accept any name change and added: "In this area we do not have a national minority. We do have a language minority. Relations between the various inhabitants are perfectly harmonious."

Many who do believe that they belong to a minority are showing serious concern about a victory for Mr Papandreu.

Brezhnev henchman heads for Baku win

BY EVE-ANN PRENTICE, DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

HEIDAR Aliyev, the former KGB chief and close friend of Leonid Brezhnev, was heading for overwhelming victory yesterday in presidential elections in Azerbaijan.

Mr Aliyev, who replaced Abulfaz Elchibey as leader of the Transcaucasian republic after a military revolt in June, was reported to have won 90 per cent of the vote. Between 95 and 97 per cent of the population were said to have taken part in the election.

However, the result is not seen as a triumph for resurgent communism, despite Mr Aliyev's background as a party stalwart. Azerbaijanis have lost heavily to Armenians in

republic in the 1960s and was first secretary of the Communist party there in the 1970s. He faced two almost unknown candidates in the poll, Zakir Tagiyev, the deputy head of a small social democratic party, and Kerim Abilov, a Russian-language lecturer.

During the Brezhnev era, Mr Aliyev, now 70, was reported to have heaped expensive gifts on the Soviet leader, including a diamond-encrusted portrait of the president.

His reputation also flourished abroad when he impressed visiting diplomats with his incisive mind and sophisticated manner.

It is significant that Mr Aliyev last week formally brought Azerbaijan back into the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Russian-dominated group of 11 of the 15 former Soviet republics.

This enables Azerbaijan to call on Russian troops to defend its borders. Mr Aliyev has also signed an economic accord with the group.

Mr Elchibey pulled Azerbaijan out of the CIS in 1992 while Armenia has remained one of its most dedicated members. A million refugees from fighting in Nagorno-Karabakh were eligible to vote in the poll. International observers from 16 countries, including the United States, Britain and France were invited to oversee the vote.

In a two-hour address to foreign diplomats on the eve of the presidential election, Mr Aliyev accused Mr Elchibey of abandoning his post at a moment of utmost crisis in the country.

"Such behaviour, let us say, did not leave a good impression on the people of Azerbaijan," Mr Aliyev said. He added that the election was necessary to restore leadership in the country and urged world leaders to recognise its outcome as legitimate.

In his campaign, the former Communist leader made a pledge to restore political stability in Azerbaijan, which has been economically debilitated by the war in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Large posters proclaiming the slogan "Aliyev stands for political stability, economic efficiency and social justice" lined the streets of the Azerbaijan capital.

fighting over the disputed enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh this year, and they believe that Mr Aliyev can help them regain lost territory.

The Armenians have expelled the Azerbaijani minority from Nagorno-Karabakh, and captured large swaths of land next to it as a security cordon.

Mr Elchibey, who was seen as sympathetic to pro-Armenian Turkey, fled Azerbaijan in June. Mr Aliyev became effective head of state in Baku and called a referendum in August in which the republic declared that it had no confidence in Mr Elchibey.

However, the referendum was criticised by some international observers as rife with violations, and Sunday's presidential election was boycotted by the opposition People's Front of Azerbaijan, which supports Mr Elchibey.

Mr Aliyev, who headed the KGB in the former Soviet



A Bosnian Serb soldier counting his ammunition yesterday next to a dummy wooden soldier. The model, which stands in front of a trench on Mount Majevica, is intended to frighten Muslim troops

Georgians retake town

FROM REUTERS IN TBILISI

FORCES loyal to Eduard Shevardnadze, the Georgian leader, have regained some of the territory they lost at the weekend, reducing the possibility of a rail blockade of Tbilisi, the capital, the interior ministry said yesterday. A spokesman said that government forces had retaken the town of Khoni, which is some 17 miles from the main railway linking Tbilisi with the coast.

Officials in the rebel region of Abkhazia said their own insurgent forces had seized tanks, heavy artillery and other weapons and equipment from departing Georgian troops. The Interfax news agency quoted Sulian Sosnaliyev, Abkhazia's self-styled de-

fence minister, as saying that the Georgian army could no longer count on sending large numbers of troops to the area as it did in August 1992. "The territory of the sovereign republic of Abkhazia is well protected," he was reported to have said.

The situation in the Transcaucasian state has changed considerably since Abkhazia fell. Forces backing Zviad Gamsakhurdia, the toppled president, who had joined forces with Mr Shevardnadze's troops against the Abkhazian separatists, have now redirected their attention against the government in Tbilisi.

Mr Gamsakhurdia was driven from office in January

1992, seven months after being elected president by a landslide. Forces from his native western Georgia have in recent days seized the port of Poti. They also took Khoni, which, in the event, they were able to hold only briefly. Georgian officials had said at the weekend that the capture of Khoni by forces loyal to Mr Gamsakhurdia could result in supplies for Tbilisi being cut off.

Mr Shevardnadze, a former Soviet foreign minister, returned to Georgia three months after Mr Gamsakhurdia was driven from office. He was elected national leader in September 1992, but he has never taken the title of president.

Fighting flares in Bihac

FROM AIDA CERKEZ
IN SARAJEVO

NEW fighting erupted yesterday in a corner of Bosnia where Muslims have squared off against each other, reflecting internal strains even within the country's proposed ethnic republics.

"Blood is flowing again,"

Mirza Sadikovic, a Bosnian radio reporter, said in a report from army headquarters in Bihac, in the northwest of the country. He said forces supporting Fikret Abdic, the local leader, had shelled army positions in the town of Jukovica, near Velika Kladusa along the Croatian border at the north end of the so-called Bihac pocket. Two soldiers were wounded, Mr Sadikovic reported. One person was killed and five reported wounded in weekend clashes in the area, a United Nations commander said on Sunday.

After a quiet night, reports from the Bosnian capital, Sarajevo, and the Croatian capital, Zagreb, said tensions rose again in the Bihac area yesterday. Lieutenant Colonel Bill Alkman, the UN spokesman in Sarajevo, described the area as very tense. He reported that most of the remainder of Bosnia was quiet, except for fighting between the Muslim-led Bosnian army and Croats around Kiseljak.

Bosnian Croats and Muslims signed a ceasefire on Saturday for the southwestern town of Mostar, calling for the evacuation of wounded and an exchange of prisoners, Croatia's Hina news agency said. The agreement is to be monitored by Spanish UN peacekeepers. (AP)

Fewer marriages reveal east German malaise

FROM ROGER BOYES
IN BERLIN

IN THE old days East Berlin couples used to queue to marry in fashionable Pankow: it was the communist equivalent of Chelsea register office. From May to October, Monday to Saturday, Pankow town hall was booked out 12 weddings a day was the norm. Now, however, there are barely 20 a week and the flower arranger has been made redundant.

A similar story can be told throughout eastern Germany. Since 1988 the number of marriages has dropped by 65 per cent. Ursula Graening, a psychologist and family counsellor in East Berlin, hears the same refrain day after day: why should I marry if I can't afford a child?

In communist East Germany a marriage certificate meant cheap

■ Unification has scarred, and scared, many east Germans. The birth rate and traditional family values appear to be among the greatest casualties

bank loans, quicker access to an apartment and generous social benefits. In today's united Germany marriage merely means better tax rate. And the unemployed pay no tax. But it is not just a marriage boycott. In five decades at 5.3 births for every 1,000 inhabitants, less than half that of 1989. And the number of divorces has also dropped steeply.

Sociologists have not seen such dramatic figures in Germany since the immediate post-war years. "Is the situation of the east Germans really worse than it was then?" asked

Wolfgang Zapf and Steffen Mau from the Berlin centre for social sciences. "Are the figures an expression of a breakdown in normal social standards, of a social shock and crisis that is even more intense than was experienced during the world slump of the 1920s or the famine years after 1945?"

Objectively things are not so bad. Indeed, for some groups in eastern Germany life has improved immensely. Yet unification has scarred, and scared, many east Germans. High unemployment is an entirely new experience for them. In eastern

Germany 2.4 million of 3.2 million industrial jobs have disappeared in the past three years.

Every positive feature of living in a sheltered socialist society, a guaranteed job, a guaranteed kindergarten place, cheap transport to work, a modest rent and subsidised food prices, has been reversed in three short years. Last week I met Kara Eisel, 36, in Berlin serving hot chocolate in the café of a department store. Her child was with her grandmother, her marriage almost dead. And there are many such stories.

Not all the stories are sad, of course. In the communist day it would have been virtually impossible to secure permission to live in a capital, find a job and a flat as Frau Eisel has done. Somehow a balance has to be struck between the freedom gained and the security lost.

حزب الشعب

Menem fails to secure second term

FROM GABRIELLA GAMINI
IN BUENOS AIRES

PRESIDENT Menem of Argentina yesterday declared that his Justice Party had won a "historic victory" in congressional elections after gaining a majority of the seats in the chamber of deputies, the lower house.

However, he failed to gain the two-thirds lead he was looking for to push through proposals that would allow him to stand for a second term.

Señor Menem's party took 42 per cent of the 127 seats being contested, while the main opposition Radicals gained 30 per cent. The dapper Peronist president, 63, wants to make constitutional changes to extend his mandate beyond 1995. Presidents are not allowed consecutive five-year terms.

As opposition parties boasted that they had been able to disturb his dreams, a hot-air balloon declaring "Menem 1995" and depicting a grinning president was launched over the Plaza de Mayo, the main square in Buenos Aires. Party workers put up posters and billboards across the capital saying "Now we fight

Election results show Argentinians are prepared to support the president's economic reforms, but are looking askance at plans to perpetuate his power

for re-election" and "Now united. Menem now". Crowds celebrated on the streets.

Señor Menem's spirits were not dampened in any measure by the difficulty he faces in the congress to get re-election approval. He cheered and danced at party headquarters, enjoying champagne.

"It would be hypocritical to deny that my wish to be re-elected now seems more real," he said. "We won in the most important district of the capital."

Analysts had predicted that Señor Menem would try to find a way to forward his ambitions. If he cannot find the votes in the congress, he said, he would announce a referendum to win approval to change the constitution. After the results of Sunday's vote were announced, he said his party would decide this week when to hold the referendum.

The election showed that Señor Menem's four-year-old government is popular for its economic reforms. Argentinians no longer have to worry about hyperinflation and a history of military dictatorships.

But analysts say voters also showed that they do not like having their constitution dabbled with to further the political powers of one man. Rosendo Fraga, a political analyst, said: "It revealed that many people were against these polls being used by the president as a launching pad for his own re-election."

It remains to be seen how Señor Menem, the son of a Syrian immigrant who made their wealth from vineyards in the northern province of La Rioja, will mastermind his re-election plans.

Some of his allies who won majorities in their provinces said they back him in his campaign, but others are



Menem: claiming a historic victory

known to have their own presidential ambitions. Senator Ramón "Palito" Ortega, a former pop singer, from the northern province of Tucumán, is one. Carlos Reutemann, the former racing driver, from the province of Santa Fe, is another.

Domingo Cavallo, the economy and public works minister, is also tipped for the presidency. He is credited for the plans that have lifted Argentina from economic chaos and is also seen as a "Mr Clean".

Several other members of Señor Menem's government

have been associated with corruption scandals and attempts to bribe the judiciary. Señor Menem, who succeeded to a virtually bankrupt state in 1989, has said he needs at least ten years in office to make sure his free market reforms take root.

However, his economic feats have been tarnished by a string of political scandals that have stung the government over the past few weeks, most notably a blazing public row between administration officials and Supreme Court justices.

Two justices appointed by President Alfonsín, Señor Menem's predecessor, last week denounced an allegedly illegal manoeuvre to switch a ruling against the Argentine Central Bank with another ruling favourable to the administration's interests.

Justices Enrique Petracchi and Augusto Belluscio alleged that an aide to Chief Justice Antonio Boggiano had spirited the original ruling from the court's registry to prepare the way for a substitute ruling.

Radical leaders like Señor Alfonsín and Senator Fernando de la Rúa stand to be sued for slander by Petracchi and Belluscio when the courts reopen.

in the Supreme Court's history, adding that it was another example of the Peronists' disregard for due legal process.

The Peronists countered that the case was stage-managed by the Radicals to explode on the eve of the election and accused the opposition of championing the interests of lawyers who are suing the Central Bank for billions of dollars in fees.

Señor Cavallo, architect of Argentina's economic turnaround, took a central role in the row, accusing Señor Petracchi and Señor Belluscio of corruption, of stealing the missing court ruling themselves and of being in cahoots with Señor Alfonsín.

The minister, who before these elections had remained above the rough-and-tumble of partisan politics, even dug up old charges against Señor Belluscio, saying that the justice might have pushed a former lover and a legal partner out of a window in 1989.

Señor Menem refrained from backing the statements of Cavallo, who stands to be sued for slander by Petracchi and Belluscio when the courts reopen.

Clinton adds to demands for tougher gun control

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

WITH the latest figures from the FBI revealing that a record 15,337 Americans were shot dead last year, an increase of nearly 50 per cent since 1988, President Clinton has demanded tougher gun controls.

Mr Clinton, speaking a day after his wife, Hillary, deplored America's rising violence, also moved the issue sharply higher on his agenda, calling on Congress to ban assault weapons and to impose new age limits for the possession of handguns. "This is the only country I know of where we would permit children access to weapons that make them better armed than police forces," the president said at a "town hall" meeting

that "enough is enough", in Mrs Clinton's words. Last week millions of Americans watched a chilling surveillance-camera film of three men entering a Washington jewellery store, pistol-whipping a woman employee and firing three bullets into the legs of a male assistant lying behind the counter.

Firearms now kill more Americans aged 15 to 24 than all natural causes combined. A Harris poll this summer showed that, for the first time, a majority of Americans (52 per cent to 43) favour a ban on the sale of handguns.

Mary Sue Terry, the Democratic candidate in Virginia's gubernatorial election, is this autumn campaigning on gun control, accusing her Republican opponent of being "reckless on guns" and a tool of the gun lobby. Last weekend William Weld, the Republican governor of Massachusetts who faces re-election next year, reversed his previous support for the gun lobby and called for tough new restrictions.

At state level, the once-feared National Rifle Association (NRA) has suffered several defeats. Despite its best efforts, Virginia, Connecticut, Minnesota and Colorado have all passed gun-control laws of varying severity this year.

In Congress the administration has for the first time come out unequivocally in support of the "Brady Bill", a relatively modest measure that would impose a waiting period for handgun purchases. It is named after the White House press secretary who was paralysed for life in the attempted assassination of Ronald Reagan when he was president in 1981.

The NRA has huge resources at its disposal and some of America's most skillful lobbyists, but gun control advocates are convinced the tide has finally turned in their favour. "The NRA is like a battered prize fighter with rubber legs," declared Charles Schumer, the Republican chairman of the House crime and criminal justice subcommittee, as he opened hearings on the bill last month. "The knockout punch is coming, and we're going to deliver it this year in this Congress."



King Sihanouk of Cambodia, with Queen Monique, bidding farewell to supporters in Phnom Penh before flying to Peking where he will have medical treatment

Resigning talk hits colony

FROM JONATHAN MIRSKY IN HONG KONG

TOMORROW will be tough enough for Chris Patten, the governor of Hong Kong, now he is going to tell the Legislative Council to steady itself for unilateral action because the Sino-British negotiations are going nowhere without being accused by the Chinese of torpedoing the talks.

The enemy now at the gates is not going to melt away; on July 1, 1997, they will march in. And the commander is already preparing to leave: "I am not part of the future of Hong Kong," Mr Patten has long conceded. "The closer we

get to 1997, I'll be playing a less and less prominent part." The latest soundings show that resignation is getting a grip here, almost a year to the day after Mr Patten's speech of October 7, 1992, when to wide popular approval he laid out the proposals for moderate democracy that have led to the crisis with Peking.

Although opinion polls last week showed that Mr Patten personally retains respect and even affection, it is plain, too, that people think Lu Ping, the head of Peking's Hong Kong and Macau Office, now has

greater influence than the governor. Polls also show that people are afraid of this Chinese influence, especially of pro-Peking figures taking control, and most want the governor to lay it on the line to the council tomorrow.

What is going on? The short answer, of course, is "very little". Qian Qichen, the Chinese foreign minister, said before his meeting at the United Nations with Douglas Hurd that if the British set up the 1995 Legislative Council elections unilaterally, China would hold new ones in 1997.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rao visits victims of earthquake

Delhi: P. V. Narasimha Rao, the Indian prime minister, was visibly moved yesterday when he visited some of the areas devastated by the earthquake in central India (Coomi Kapoor writes).

He was accompanied by opposition leaders and some senior Congress ministers. "I know your great loss is irreparable, but I promise I will do whatever I can to help," Mr Rao consoled a weeping Kashinath Kumbhar who was the lone survivor of a family of seven in Satur village in Osmanabad district.

Foreign aid has started pouring in for the victims. Planes carrying medicine, water purification tablets, blankets and equipment began landing in Bombay on Sunday night.

Officials resign

Dallas: Two Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms officials, accused of lying after a botched raid on the Branch Davidian cult in Waco, Texas, have resigned. They were suspended last week. (AP)

Peru rebel plea

Lima: President Fujimori of Peru has shown a videotape of Abimael Guzman, the Shining Path rebel leader, asking for peace talks. He rejected Guzman's plea and urged rebels to surrender. (Reuters)

Richest in US

New York: Billionaire Warren Buffett, from Nebraska, is the richest person in the United States, *Forbes* magazine says. Worth \$9.3 billion (£5.5 billion) net, the investor topped the annual list. (Reuters)

Leader stays on

Male: President Gayoom of the Maldives, in power since 1978, won 93 per cent in a referendum to ratify his election by parliament for another five-year term. Results showed an 83 per cent turn out. (AFP)

Kurds killed

Diyarbakir: Thirty-one Kurdish civilians were killed in attacks on two minibuses. The attacks have been blamed on the Kurdistan Workers Party, in southeastern Turkey, officials said. (Reuters)

Record cyclist

Sydney: A German cyclist has set a record for cycling around Australia. Hubert Schwarz, 38, from Roth in Bavaria, took 42 days, 8½ hours to travel 8,800 miles. (Reuters)

Texan town's cheerleaders fall from grace with a bump

FROM BEN MACINTYRE
IN NEW YORK

Cheerleaders, those essential performers at every American football game, are expected to smile, chant and pirouette in unison. They are not supposed to get pregnant, particularly not in unison.

The tiny Texas town of Hempstead is reeling today from the worst scandal to hit cheerleading circles since one Texas mother allegedly hired a hit man to bump off her daughter's rival.

In recent weeks no less than four of the 15 teenage cheerleaders supporting Hempstead High School's football team have fallen pregnant and have been kicked off the team. That was bad enough for the self-styled "Watermelon Capital" of Texas, a conservative community of 3,500 people 30 miles northwest of Houston, but when one pregnant girl announced that she had had an abortion and was permitted to reclaim her uniform and pom-pom, townsfolk were outraged.

Many parents and students claimed that the reinstated cheerleader was being rewarded for having an operation widely regarded as contrary to Christian ethics, and others pointed out that the girls who plan to give birth are being punished while their male partners are getting off scot free.

"The boys are obviously 50 per cent of the problem," said the father of one non-pregnant cheerleader. "They should be punished as well."

Fathers of the unborn children have not been named, but suspicion has inevitably pointed to the team. The scandal has exposed a moral gulf between those citizens of Hempstead who regard unmarried teenage pregnancy as a stigma, necessitating condemnation and punishment, and those who see it simply as a medical condition.

Some of the latter argue that the pregnant cheerleaders, aged between 15 and 17, should be allowed back on to the field because the exercise would be good for their babies. That argument has had little effect on the school board of Hempstead High, which last week adopted a policy banning any of its 335 students who become pregnant or

have children from holding any elective office, including that of cheerleader.

In the mythology of middle America, the position of cheerleader is the focus of intense competition in most small towns, fiercely coveted by parents and students alike. They are not only held to be the prettiest and most popular girls in the school, but have an unwritten pre-emptive right to "date" the handsomest men on the football team.

"It is a leadership position that is looked up to by others," said Cheryl Carter, one of the leaders of the faction demanding the ousting of the pregnant cheerleaders. To the deep embarrassment of many residents Hempstead has become, for the first time in its history, the focus of

national attention, and a prime topic of discussion on talk shows and religious programmes across the country. The myth of the virginal cheerleader has been well and truly exploded by the burgeoning fecundity of the Hempstead squad.

Some parents have even suggested that the amount of time spent in cheerleader training may have prevented the girls from attending to some key areas of the curriculum, such as sex education.

Cheerleaders are meant to dance, sing, shout and boost their team to victory, but the effect on the Hempstead football players has been the reverse: morale has plummeted, and since the scandal broke the "Fighting Bobcats" of Hempstead High have lost every game.

Business Class



The new European Business Class from Iberia.

You like the idea of priority check-in arrangements and VIP lounge?

Yes. You enjoy attentive service and haute cuisine.

Oni. You'd prefer to fly with an airline that's efficient and punctual.

Ja. May we introduce you to Iberia's new European Business Class.

It'll open your eyes to a whole new way of travel because it means the highest standards of service all the way. From the moment you check in to the moment you arrive.

As a Business Class traveller you enjoy priority disembarkation and luggage retrieval - two things that sound good in any language.

Iberia is one of the most consistently punctual airlines in Europe, and operates the most modern fleet.

No other airline offers you a greater choice of flights to so many major cities in Spain along with something else of major importance.

The chance to earn free flights, hotel accommodation or car hire through our frequent flyer programme IBERIA PLUS.

And now's the time to join. From September 6th 1993 to October 15th 1993 just two return trips to any European destination in our new European Business Class will give new members a free return economy ticket to anywhere we fly to in Spain. (Valid until 28th February 1994 excluding December 15th - January 10th 1994 inclusive).

Like we said, flying our new European Business Class makes all the difference.

See? Try us... Choose the new Iberia European Business Class. Phone the exclusive Business Class Service Centre on 071 330 0066 (Monday-Friday 0800-2000 hrs and Saturday-Sunday 0930-1700 hrs).

Try us. Fly us.

IBERIA

No short answers to height



Children today are likely to be taller than in the past because of improved nutrition, medical advances that have prevented childhood infectious diseases, and better antenatal care

Height should not matter — but it does. Tallness, particularly in men, has always been a valuable biological characteristic, distinguishing the ruler from the ruled, the rich from the poor. We "look up" to our betters. Even today those fortunate enough to be six foot tall or more benefit from a pervasive positive discrimination in their favour. Employers prefer the taller of equally qualified candidates and give them more generous starting salaries. The taller of the two candidates for the American presidency has won 80 per cent of the elections this century — a point made much of by commentators following the famous television confrontation between Bush and Dukakis in 1988.

The short consider themselves at a disadvantage when seeking a mate. They are more prone to depression, low self-esteem and hypochondria. They lack, it is said, "an appropriate aggressive drive". Gulliver's impression that the dwarf-sized Lilliputians were petty, suspicious and deceitful reflects a common prejudice.

Two factors have encouraged doctors and parents in the hope that the social stigma of short stature with its psychological consequences might be surmountable. Height is powerfully determined by the genes inherited at birth but the consistent rise in average height over the past 200 years reveals that environmental factors must also be crucial. Further, genetically engineered growth hormone has been widely available since 1986 with the promise that short stature may turn out to be "treatable".

Tall people are looked up to — in more ways than one. Dr James Le Fanu reports on how growth hormone therapy has given hope to the short, and how that hope might be misplaced

This hope, it seems, has been misplaced. Child growth experts who met in Oxford last week under the auspices of the British Society of Paediatric Endocrinology are increasingly sceptical about being able to improve the prospects for the short of stature.

But average height has certainly continued to rise. Doctor Michael Preece of the Institute of Child Health presented a new set of "normal" growth curves to monitor children's development which are approximately half an inch greater for each age group than the previous set devised in 1966.

An extra half an inch appears trivial, but when compared with similar data stretching back over the past 200 years, the environmental contribution to human height is truly astonishing. Today the mean height of a 15-year-old is around 5ft 6in, while the "short" (the smallest 3 per cent) are about 4ft 10in. But this height 100 years ago would have been a respectable "average" and 100 years before that would have been considered tall. The differences in average height over time conceal an even more marked differential between the social classes. In 1750 the upper-class recruits to Sandhurst were an amazing seven-and-a-half inches taller than the humble

Average height of young people today (compared with 1966, in brackets)			
Age	Boys	Girls	
10	4ft 6in (4ft 5in)	4ft 6in (4ft 5in)	
12	4ft 10in (4ft 10in)	4ft 10in (4ft 10in)	
14	5ft 4in (5ft 3in)	5ft 4in (5ft 3in)	
16	5ft 8in (5ft 7in)	5ft 8in (5ft 7in)	
18	5ft 10in (5ft 9in)	5ft 10in (5ft 9in)	

Source: Child Growth Foundation

recruits to the Marine Society. Even in 1950 there was a three-inch difference in adult height between the social classes.

Improved nutrition combined with the prevention of infectious diseases in childhood are the two commonly cited reasons for this rise in height. To this more recently must be added improvements in antenatal care, so babies are now born longer, an advantage they carry into adult life.

The problem for those hoping to boost the stature of the small by improving these important influences in the early years is the limit to what is biologically achievable. There will come a time when even the children of the least well off have enough to eat, and access to the best of maternity services is universal —

and then most children can be guaranteed to reach their optimal height. The narrowing of the class differential in height to a minuscule quarter of an inch suggests this point has almost been reached. And indeed the most recent data from St Thomas' Hospital reveal that during the past decade the historical trend towards increased height has ceased or been considerably reduced.

The opportunity to improve the prospects for the short therefore now rests with growth hormone treatment. Growth hormone is secreted by the pituitary gland at the base of the brain. A deficit causes dwarfism, and an excess — usually due to a tumour — causes gigantism. Though first used therapeutically in 1959, its method of preparation — distilled from 20,000 pituitaries from corpses — was arduous and expensive.

In 1986 Genentech, the US genetic engineering company, successfully inserted the gene for growth hormone into bacteria, allowing production of virtually limitless quantities in a pure form. An editorial in the *New England Journal of Medicine* soon afterwards emphasised the implications of this breakthrough: "A large group of children with short stature not due to a deficiency of growth hormone may now benefit from treatment."

The inevitable ethical controversy over the legitimacy of improving on

nature by treating "normal" children was muted by the finding of subtle differences in growth hormone secretion between the tall and the small. Dr Peter Hindmarsh, lecturer at the Middlesex Hospital, recalls: "Back in 1987 this seemed very exciting. Everyone believed that boosting levels in those who were relatively growth-hormone deficient would accelerate their growth rates."

Indeed it did. Children responded to their three-weekly injections with a rapid increase in growth velocity so that at the end of three years Dr Hindmarsh was able to report the predicted final height in a group of 16 young patients had increased by two-and-a-half inches in boys and one-and-three-quarters inches in girls.

This early optimism has now evaporated. "We are still waiting to find out what their ultimate achieved adult heights will be," Dr Hindmarsh said last week. "But we will be lucky if we have gained an extra inch." With ten years' treatment costing about £80,000 a child, this scarcely seems worthwhile, candle. The advantages of growth hormone by increasing speed of growth seem to have been lost in the pubertal growth spurt which occurs earlier but lasts for a shorter time.

The hope of a technical fix for the "linearly challenged" has proved a mirage. They might console themselves with the aphorism that "small is beautiful" and that excessive tallness, now an increasing problem because of the upward shift in average height, is if anything even more of a social disadvantage.

Be prepared for the flu season

Illness not to be sneezed at

IT MAY be possible to buy fresh strawberries at almost any time of the year, to find roses that flower all summer and pansies all winter but in some ways the seasons never change. Come October, the leaves fall and just as surely doctors start to mutter about the importance of injections against influenza: albeit that the epidemics in Britain do not usually start until the end of November or December, and don't reach their peak until February or March.

The term influenza is said to have been coined in 15th-century Florence when outbreaks were supposed to have been ordained by the influence of the stars. Even within living memory, contests were still being blamed for outbreaks. The pattern in which influenza now spreads across the world has stayed constant. And even if it is not under cosmic influence it is predictable and usually starts in the Far East. Unfortunately, it takes time to prepare vaccines and the rate of spread is far too fast to allow scientists in the West to alter the inoculations



DR THOMAS STUTTARD

approved vaccine for the autumn campaign will be as efficient as usual.

Most vaccines contain two strains against influenza A that have recently caused outbreaks, and one against influenza B. One of the anti-influenza A strains has been changed slightly.

Flu can be confused with a heavy cold but is very different from a medical point of view. Flu can be a killer. In a year when there is no flu epidemic the health department estimates that between 3,000 and 4,000 people die from it, and in a bad year, the winter of 1968-69, for example, 26,000 perished. Most people suffer backache, headache, blocked nose, sore throat, dry cough and feel very ill. The symptoms start one to four days after infection. Flu is carried either in the spit or

nasal secretions and so far as its spread is concerned the old wartime slogan, "Coughs and Sneezes Spread Diseases", applies. Flu is infectious from one day before the patient realises that he or she has caught it, so staying at home will not necessarily prevent its spread in an office or factory.

There are three main, and many subsidiary, strains of influenza A, B, and C. The formulation of the recommended vaccine each year is decided after studying the outbreaks of influenza which have occurred the preceding year. Nobody can firmly predict that the right strains will be included in the vaccine, or how many cases are likely to occur. All doctors can do is take comfort that the vaccine usually provides 70 per cent protection.

Unfortunately, the most virulent strain of influenza, Type A, is very unstable and every few years undergoes antigenic shift — such a major change in its structure that the antibodies which have formed in the patient as a result of their inoculations are useless: nor do the unvaccinated have any naturally acquired immunity to it. Antigenic shift can result in an outbreak like the influenza pandemics of 1890, 1918, 1957 and 1968. The strains of B and C cause less severe symptoms.

Fortunately, this year the World Health Organisation has no reports yet of any significant changes in the flu virus at present active in Asia and Australia. This suggests that the

injections against flu should be offered to all those aged over 65, to people with chest, heart and kidney disease, diabetes, and all those who have lowered resistance, as well as people who live in closed communities. Now is the time to see your doctor for an annual flu jab: even if you are not in one of the above categories, your circumstances may warrant it.

Doctors are confident that the injection against flu this winter will be at least as effective as usual. But they are still anxious because research has shown that only 40 per cent of the vulnerable groups are vaccinated.

HAIR LIVES LONGER
pil-food The Swiss method with MILLET
A essential nutrients for hair growth
CAPSULES contain Extracts of Millet, Milk protein & Vitamin
From Cereals/Health Centre 20, 22ND FLOOR, 101, NEW STREET, LONDON EC2A 4DU
Lake Health Co. Ltd. Tel. 01-252 2222

"I'm afraid your child has Cancer."

THE LAST THING THEY SHOULD HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT NOW IS MONEY

The Malcolm Sargent Cancer Fund for Children was launched in 1968 as a lasting memorial to one of Britain's best loved musicians.

For 25 years, we have provided practical and financial assistance to families with children suffering from cancer, leukaemia and Hodgkin's disease.

Improved treatment and our care means that many of the children we help recover to lead normal adult lives.

By giving to our fund, you will enable us to meet the increasing demands made upon us.

Please complete the coupon and send it, with your donation, to MSCFC, 14 Abingdon Road, London W8 6AF.

To make a donation, fill out this coupon and send it to the address below.
I would like to help a legacy. Please send me more details.
Please find enclosed a cheque/postal order made payable to The Malcolm Sargent Cancer Fund for Children for the sum of £.....

Name.....

Address.....

Postcode.....

The Malcolm Sargent Cancer Fund for Children
Dept. TS, 14 Abingdon Road, London W8 6AF. Tel. 01-937 4548

CHRISTMAS CARDS NOW AVAILABLE
For details tick here and complete coupon

Light shed on a reason for our discontent

Do some people get depressed just because it's winter, and cheer up in the spring? Dr Simon Wessely reports on the latest medical thinking

Throughout history writers have observed that some people become melancholic at certain times of the year, and not others. In particular there have been frequent suggestions that some people are consistently depressed in winter, only to cheer up again with the coming of spring.

This is a romantic notion that accords with our general view of the contrasts between night, associated with blackness and all that conveys, and day. The word gloomy describes both low mood, and low light.

One of the earliest medical descriptions of this phenomenon was given by the doctor accompanying Robert Peary's Arctic polar explorations at the end of the 19th century. He observed that the lack of sunlight had dramatic effects on the mood, not only of the explorers, but also the local Inuit (Eskimos).

However, it was not until the past decade that the concept of seasonal variations in mood received serious attention. Since then, psychiatrists have described patients whose mood is invariably worse in winter than summer.

These sufferers report that their appetite and sleep are not reduced, as in conventional depression, but increased. They also have profound exhaustion. The name "Seasonal Affective Disorder" (SAD) has been coined to describe them. Perhaps because of its catchy acronym and the universal desire to ascribe psychiatric syndromes to events outside of ourselves, the label has caught on.

That mood might be influenced by changes in seasons is not far-fetched. Rhythm and

the blues go together not just in music. Certain parts of the brain involved in the control of mood show endogenous rhythmic variations. These variations are reflected in the characteristic variation that occurs during the 24-hour cycle in the production of certain hormones.

It is thought that the body's internal biological clock, or circadian rhythm, is con-



trolled from these centres. This daily variation is entirely normal, and is reflected in the daily changes in sleep, appetite, mood and energy that we all experience. Changes in mood, sleep, appetite and energy are characteristic of depression. Depressed patients also frequently show changes in the normal daily variation of certain hormones. Hence it is frequently assumed that depression is related to a fault in the body's own biological clock. If daily variations can occur, why not seasonal variations as well?

Various hypotheses have been suggested as the cause of

SAD. The simplest is that the energy transmitted by light has a direct role in maintaining mood. The brighter the light, the better the mood. However, how this might occur is obscure.

Another idea is the "phase shift" hypothesis. The production of one hormone melatonin, is particularly sensitive to changes in light. It is secreted by the brain almost entirely at

The lack of sunlight has dramatic effects on the mood of Inuit

night, and is barely detectable during the day. Does this hormone lower mood? If so, could SAD be associated with a shift in the normal rhythm of melatonin secretion? Alternatively, does the direct suppression of melatonin secretion by light have an anti-depressant effect?

However, papers in the current issue of the *British Journal of Psychiatry* have cast doubt on some of these ideas. Researchers led by Dr Stuart Cheekley of the Institute of Psychiatry in London have shown that SAD patients do not differ in their physiological responses to light — light

has the same effect on melatonin secretion in them as in normal people. The studies also found that the normal circadian rhythm of melatonin is unaffected in SAD. Hence the two major hypotheses for SAD, even if plausible, may not be accurate.

Some psychiatrists will not be surprised by these findings. Not everyone accepts that SAD is a distinct syndrome, suggesting that the seasonal pattern is just coincidence. Most studies have taken place on selected patients, who may be far from typical of depressed patients. SAD might be just another way of permitting some depressed patients to seek help without the stigma and blame associated with psychiatric disorder. No one can be blamed for becoming depressed simply because of lack of sunlight. Some studies showed that only those who had heard of SAD claimed seasonal shifts in their mood.

However, this criticism was not confirmed by another study in the same issue of the *Journal* showing that normal people, and especially women, living in Pennsylvania, and not seeking treatment, also reported seasonal variation in symptoms.

Furthermore, there can be no doubt the biological clock is disturbed in depression, so it is reasonable to presume that, at least in some cases, seasonal changes in the outside environment affect mood.

If SAD is due to a lack of light, then the obvious treatment is light. Many groups, including those at the Institute

of Psychiatry, have shown that artificial light does help mood. The necessary equipment is reminiscent of a Heath Robinson cartoon, but it seems to work. The light needs to be bright but does not have to be given for more than two hours a day.

However, three cautions must be given. First, it is almost impossible to design a proper placebo controlled trial of light therapy. To be certain that a treatment is effective, subjects must be "blind" as to which treatment is active, and which

the placebo. For obvious reasons, blindness is a contradiction in terms when designing a trial of light therapy.

Secondly, as with any treatment, there are side effects. If light treatment is given to excess it can cause cataracts and can affect the skin. Too bright a light, such as that used to promote tanning, carries a small but definite risk of skin cancer.

Finally, the researchers are at pains to point out that new treatments such as light therapy are designed to supplement existing treatments known to work, such as anti-depressants and psychological therapies, and not to replace them.

The author is senior lecturer in Psychological Medicine at the Institute of Psychiatry

IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME?

If you suffer bowel problems such as constipation, irregular diarrhoea, stomach cramps, excessive wind and symptoms aggravated by food, you should know about a new book *The Irritable Bowel Syndrome Self Help Guide*.

The book contains comprehensive information on the bowel... how it functions, what can go wrong, how the author feels it can best be treated and how to protect yourself from Irritable Bowel Syndrome. The author gives you his specific advice on what causes IBS and how to relieve embarrassing symptoms without drugs. This book tells you about alternative or natural remedies and how they work. The author shares with you techniques that can help bring fast relief when a problem arises. And he identifies common foods, which he feels should be avoided at all costs. You'll discover how the digestive system works and what you should

eat to restore regular habits. The book covers actual case histories of men and women who suffered Irritable Bowel Syndrome problems and how they were able to overcome them. Many people are putting up with troublesome bowel symptoms because they are unaware of all the treatments on offer and the well-come relief that is now available. Get all the facts. Order *The Irritable Bowel Syndrome Self Help Guide* today. This book is being made available direct from the publishers for only £9.95 which includes handling and despatch. To order send name, address and book title with payment (cheque or Visa/Access) to the publishers - Carrell Ltd, Dept. 8888, Alresford, nr. Colchester, Essex CO7 8AP, allowing up to 21 days for delivery. You can return the book at any time for a full refund if not completely satisfied.

سكزناش الاصل

Starting today: Colin Tudge peers into the future of genetics and sees a land reshaped by scientists

A whole world in their hands

A woman of no great age — just 120 or so — reaches from her balcony a quarter mile above the ground, brushes aside the snow, and picks from the ivy that clothes the building the leaves, a ripe passion fruit. It is the scarlet variety — a touch of colour — almost seedless, and big as a pomegranate. Here is a pleasant and typical urban existence: the high-rise apartments all around like cliffs and spires of green, dotted here and there with fruit that once grew only in the tropics; deer in the gardens; eagles and kites overhead; the occasional wolf, yelping in the forest on the city edge.

You may or may not find such a vision pleasing: too fanciful, perhaps; too artificial; or too smug. It is a matter of taste.

Futurism is a game that anyone can play — you might care to envisage a thousand and one scenarios of your own. Provided you do not choose to reinvent the laws of physics, which seem to be beyond transgression, anything you can bring to mind could probably be achieved.

I like the notion of clothing all buildings — or all, at least, that are not architecturally distinguished — with vegetation. With the help of genetic engineering we could make the vegetation earn its living: besides providing insulation and shelter for birds, it could provide us with food. We might for example produce a Virginia creeper that did not respond to seasons, that was tolerant of cold, and could clothe domestic houses throughout the winter. This should not be too difficult, for it is the roots rather than the stems of plants that need to be kept warm, and basic ground warmth could be supplied from the house. With more genetic engineering, we could add some provender: Virginia creeper that produced strawberries, or passion fruit, or runner beans. I like the idea of harvesting the back of the house for Christmas dinner, and see no reason why this should not be possible.

Somewhat less trivially, I envisage plants in which modern notions of biological pest control have been taken a few steps further. With genetic engineering we could, for example, produce hedgerow plants (such as transformed hawthorn) that would emit chemicals to lure pests away from crops, or from the succulent bits to the less

succulent bits, to be zapped with an inoffensive pesticide.

Then again, everyone knows that a range of plants — Venus fly-trap, sundew, pitcher plants — in various ways practice insectivory: digesting hapless insects that land on their treacherous leaves, thus deriving nitrogen. Less appreciated is that a great many plants practice insectivory to a minor degree. Teasels, for example, also seem to digest the insects trapped on their sticky, bristly leaves. So our allur-

Why not reduce the sow to a giant womb and the cow to a giant udder, swollen with fluid like a honey-pot ant?

ing transformed hawthorn could also be fitted with teasel genes — or, better still, with pitcher-plant genes — and feed itself on the insects it entices to itself.

Alternatively, we could equip the crops themselves with the powers of insectivory. These would be of especial value in the Third World. Imagine plants that endure drought, provide the proteins, flavours and textures desired by the local people, fix their own nitrogen, are specifically resistant to local pathogens, but supplement their diet by gobbling up passing insects. The possibilities are limitless.

Genetic engineering enables us to arrange the marriage and combine the qualities of any two creatures — or indeed any number of creatures — into one, irrespective of species or indeed of kingdom. Genes may be transferred from beans into cabbages, or from beans into cows or bacteria, or vice versa, or all three, or any other combination you may care to think of. Every living thing has become the gene pool of every other living thing.

Furthermore, the new techniques enable us to be precise. Conventional breeders transfer large pieces of chromosome from organism to

organism. But lengthy programmes are then required to eliminate the unwanted genes that come with the few desirable ones. Genetic engineers can transfer just the gene they require, and no other.

But the genetic engineer is not confined to the genes provided by Nature, ingenious and bountiful though Nature is. Any given gene can be modified. It may be mutated (not simply by crude assaults with X-rays and other mutagens, but precisely: changing specific sequences of nucleotides), or two or more genes from differing organisms may be hybridised, before introduction into a third host. Thus the engineer can try out the effects of known alterations and can also in principle improve upon what Nature has to provide, just as a pharmacologist may modify a natural agent from a plant to create a truly precise and efficacious drug.

In principle, too, engineers can create quite new genes, and when we understand better the relationship between gene structure and gene function, and between gene function and the effect on the whole organism, they will be able to install not a gene so much as an ability, guaranteed to be provided by the gene in question.

In parallel with all this, genetic engineers are learning not simply to add new genes, but precisely to modify the behaviour of the organism's existing genes, and if the genes that are modified are themselves controllers, overseeing the rest of the genome, then the effects of such intervention can be profound indeed.

With genetic engineering, we can think laterally. In the distant future (100 years) we need not think in terms of "species", or "new species". We could simply regard each crop plant as a kind of Christmas tree on which to hang the particular qualities we require for a particular circumstance. My super-resistant, self-fertilising, insectivorous cereal is just one example.

We could, of course, envisage comparable transformations in animals: sows, for example, that were just a mega-uterus, turning out piglets like a queen termite.

But we must take fewer liberties with animals than with plants. Animals are sentient beings, and their bodies are more integrated than plants'. If a plant is bred with



René Magritte's works, changing the nature of living things, have proved uncannily close to the truth

a weak stem — well, it can be grown up a stick. If an animal is bred with weak legs it suffers pain, and also may die prematurely because its immobility leads to infection and starvation.

With modern breeding and reproductive technologies abetted by genetic engineering, we could envisage sows like termite queens, nothing but a giant womb, unable to move, fed artificially, and producing perhaps hundreds of young per year. The milkiest cows now produce 4,000 gallons (20,000 li-

tres) of milk per lactation, an amount unheard of thirty years ago. Why not more? Why not reduce the cow to a giant udder, swollen with fluid like a honey-pot ant?

The answer is obvious: because such visions are cruel and hideous. But visions that we may perceive to be irredeemably nasty are what many agriculturalists are working specifically towards. Yet similar technologies, in a change of context, can be benign. A few more decades down the line and genetic engineering and tissue culture could provide

colonies of microbes — possibly bacteria but more probably fungi — fitted with the genes of animal muscle, and growing *in situ* into beef-steaks or chops, chicken-breasts or Peking duck. Why not? Animals genes have already been put into yeasts, and fungi are already cultivated and textured as meat substitutes. In short, we could in principle produce meat — any kind of meat — without incommensurate sentient creatures.

As for transformed bacteria, and other single-celled organisms —

yeasts, isolated animal or plant tissue — the sky seems to be the limit. We can envisage soups of transformed bacteria that would make short work of oil-spills and other pollutants. Oil-consuming bacterial cultures are already employed to disperse oil-slicks, as in the Exxon-Valdez disaster in Alaska. It surely will not be long before the human species takes steps to regulate and maintain the chemistry of the atmosphere: in particular, in the short term, to keep carbon dioxide within bounds, and slow the destruction of the ozone layer. It would be surprising if transgenic organisms had no part to play in this: for example, super-efficient photosynthesising soups of blue-green algae to mop up CO₂.

Added to all this super-safe vaccines, provoking enormous and enhanced immune responses to pathogens but with absolutely no possibility of producing disease; vaccines that could, when circumstances are difficult, be self-transmitting, from animal to animal or person to person; human genetic diseases reversed, and cancers stopped in their tracks: all these and more are among the prizes — and perils! — to come.

Thinking far ahead, we can envisage various end points. The first is to separate DNA from the organism entirely, and to create structures in which it operates *ex situ*.

I can envisage, for example, kitchen disposers that consist, effectively, of giant artificial cells, with DNA annealed to the surface of a giant synthetic sponge. Throw in household waste at the top, and out of the bottom will come a beautiful protein soup which, with a few onions, would be the perfect meal.

More boldly and far more interestingly, we can envisage the creation of entire new kingdoms of organism, a "kingdom" being the largest recognised grouping of living things. All plants collectively form a kingdom; so do all animals; so, too, all fungi. Suppose we combined qualities of different kingdoms in one organism to create qualitatively different creatures?

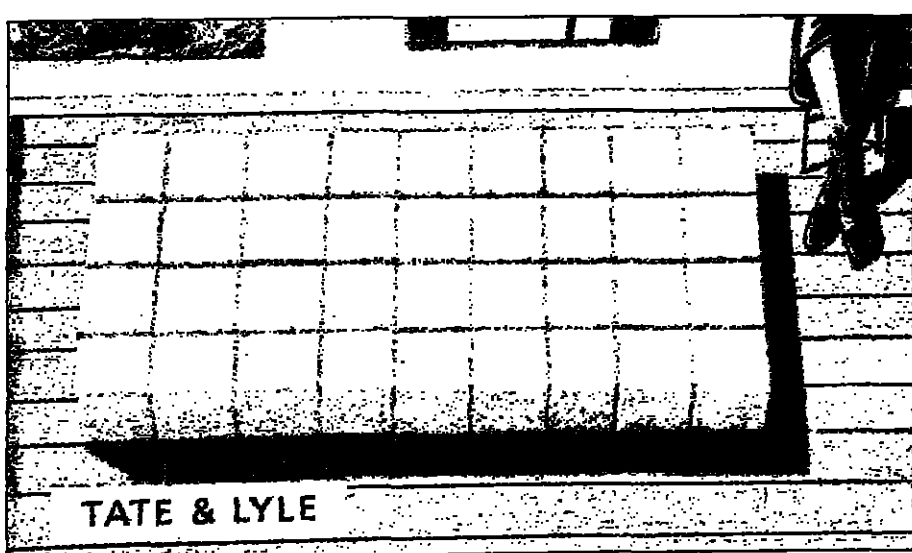
Or we might eventually create an organism from scratch; beginning with the raw materials from which DNA is made (two purines, and two pyrimidines, all of which can be put together by organic chemistry) and ending up with super-crops, or dinosaurs, or even replicate human beings.

Extracted from *The Engineer in the Garden* by Colin Tudge to be published by Jonathan Cape on Thursday (21/10/93)

Will dodos and dinosaurs roam the Earth again?

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF BRITAIN QUIZ: THE ANSWERS

Bamber's brainteaser



TATE & LYLE

Bamber Gascoigne's *Encyclopedia of Britain* quiz last month attracted enormous interest. The deadline for entries was last Friday. Today we publish the answers and tomorrow, the 50 winners, who will go through to the final at the St James Hotel, London, on October 20. A £5,000 Cox & Kings travel voucher awaits the individual winner, with five £1,000 vouchers for the runners-up.

Some of the questions were trickier than they seemed. "T-flavour" or "I-flavour" were carefully chosen phrases. Bamber Gascoigne said yesterday, "Of the questions 15 came from the relevant letter in the book; the other five were elsewhere, but all five answers began with the given letter. That was where the difficult ones lurked. Number 20 for example: hard to remember that Velvet's surname in *National Velvet* was Brown. Or number 26: only those alive in the war are likely to know that Ivor Novello went to prison over petrol coupons. Or number 45, where the piquant smell was HP sauce."

In spite of these difficulties more than 200 people sent in correct entries. "Clearly," Gascoigne said, "I should have made the questions even harder!"

The answers:
1. 1830 2. Trooping the Colour (the Queen's horse) 3. Tolpuddle

Martyrs 4. Tate 5. Tyburn 6. Tay Bridge 7. That Was The Week That Was 8. Twinkle twinkle little star 9. Ken Tyrrell 10. Thunderbirds 11. Test-tube baby 12. Thomas Tallord 13. Trilby 14. Tenyson 15. Phil Taylor 16. Tipu 17. Trelawney (Treasure Island) 18. Helsinki (Torvill and Dean, all nine judges' artistic impression) 19. Temple Bar 20. Elizabeth Taylor 21. Iron Curtain 22. Ind. Imp. 23. Inspector Morse 24. Iona 25. The



Gascoigne: hard questions

(or Lord Stockton) 51. Messiah 52. The Moonstone 53. Eric Coates (Music While You Work) 54. Mauretania 55. Moorgate 56. Frank Matcham 57. Maguire Seven 58. Minder 59. Mortlake 60. Murex 61. Elgin Marbles 62. Everyman 63. Eurovision Song Contest 64. Electrolapting 65. George Eliot 66. Franklin Engelmann 67. Elementary, my dear Watson 68. Gareth Edwards 69. Edward II Eglington 71. Eton 72. The Entertainer 73. Euthanasia (Exit) 74. Jacob Epstein 75. Erebus 76. Elinor (Dashwood) 77. Encyclopedia Britannica 78. Essex road 79. Edinburgh zoo 80. Economic Affairs 81. Steam press (or cylinder press) 82. Jack Sheppard 83. Jackie Stewart 84. Henry Morton Stanley 85. George Joseph Smith 86. HMS Sheffield 87. Tommy Steele 88. Arthur Sullivan 89. Suffragettes 90. George Stephenson 91. Laurence Sterne 92. Stoke Mandeville 93. Stourhead 94. Skye Boat Song 95. William Bell Scott 96. Stir-up Sunday 97. Patience Strong 98. Sunday school 99. Sherwood Forest 100. James Starley

Judith Ward

ONE of our extracts in "Dial M for Memory" (September 16), taken direct from Bamber Gascoigne's *Encyclopedia*, said that Judith Ward's sentence for her part in the M62 coach bombing in 1974 was quashed. We have been asked to point out that she was, in fact, totally cleared in May 1992 with the quashing of her conviction.

When your son or daughter goes to university, don't get left behind.

The more you know about higher education, the more you can help your sons and daughters make the most of their opportunities at university or college.

So you owe it to them, and to yourself, to be familiar with the new Charter for Higher Education.

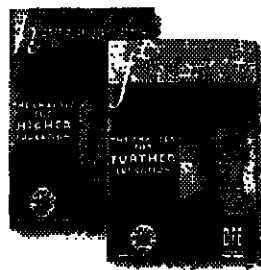
The Charter sets out the standards of service you can expect from universities and colleges.

It tells you where to get information on everything from admissions, to financial support, to the performance of individual institutions.

And it explains what you can do if you're not satisfied with the service you receive.

For your free copy of the new Charter for Higher Education or the new Charter for Further Education, call FREE on 0800 24 23 24 or send the coupon to Charters, FREEPOST E08 3138, London E15 2BR.

The better qualified you are to help, the better qualified your son or daughter is likely to be.



BETTER INFORMATION FOR BETTER QUALIFICATIONS



Send to: Charters, FreePost E08 3138, London E15 2BR or call free on 0800 24 23 24. If you live in Wales, you'll receive Welsh/English versions. Tick boxes for your copy of the PE Charter ☐ NE Charter ☐ English ☐ Bengali ☐ Gujarati ☐ Hindi ☐ Punjabi ☐ Urdu ☐ Chinese ☐ Greek ☐ Turkish ☐ Vietnamese ☐

Name Address

Postcode



PLEASE tick one box if you are: student ☐ prospective student ☐ parent ☐ employer ☐
*We guarantee full and part-time education and training up to and including GCE A Level and its vocational equivalents.
**We guarantee full and part-time education at a level beyond GCE A Level and its vocational equivalents.



Lynne Truss



■ Mrs de Winter tells what really happened after Manderley burnt down...

Since the book is now out, it is too late to ask Susan Hill to be gentle with me. As from yesterday, a surging modern sequel to Daphne du Maurier's *Rebecca* has crashed and boiled by moonlight into the bookshops, and my name — Mrs de Winter — is once again in common parlance, along with Rebecca and Mrs Danvers, and Mad Ben the beachcomber. ("No shell here," nods gap-toothed Ben mysteriously in my dreams at night. "Been diggin' since forenoon. No shell here.")

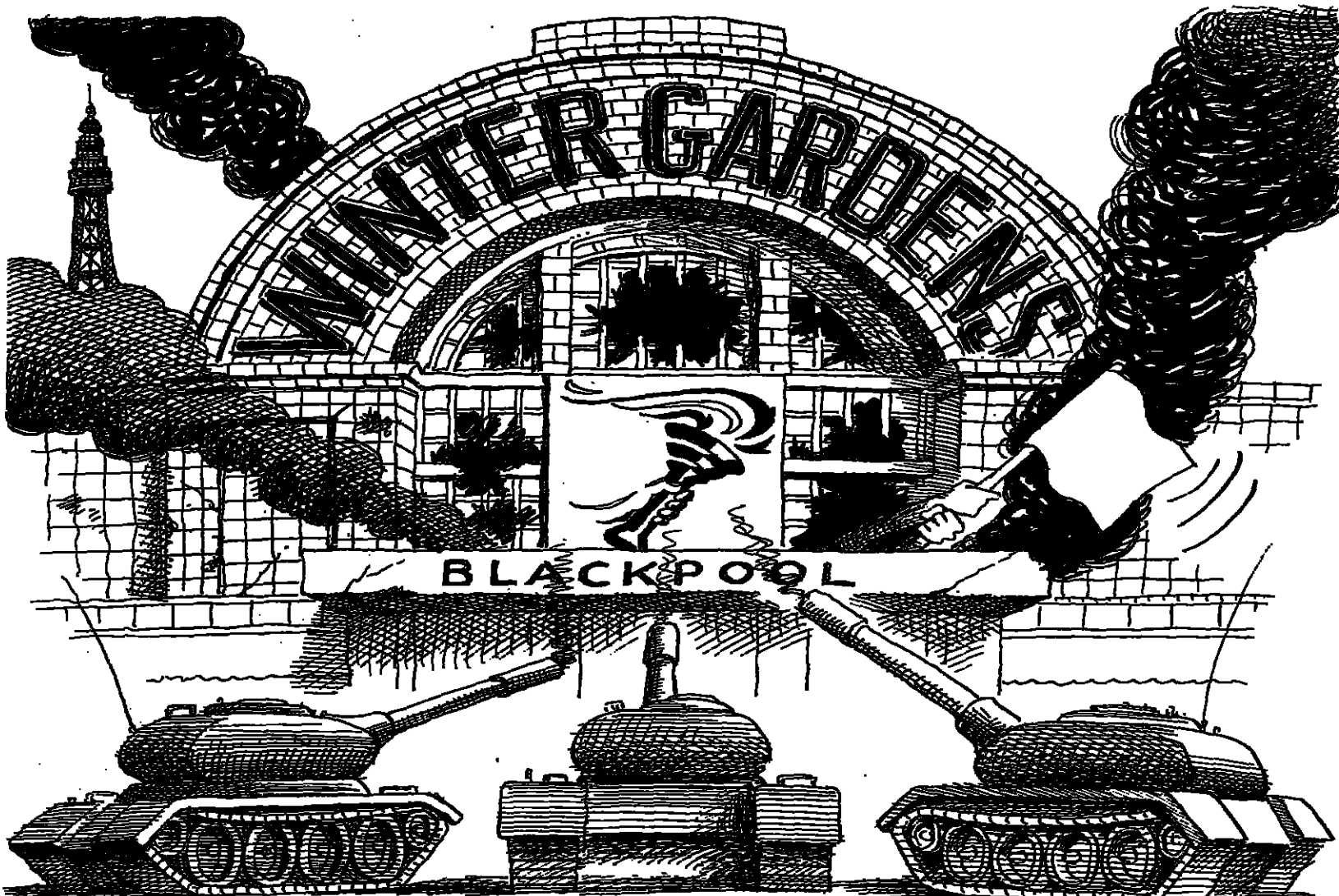
Ho hum. Crash. Boil. That's the trouble with being shy and mousey. When you are the sort of nervous person who pokes the shards of a broken ornament to the back of a drawer so that the servants don't find out ("Oh lord, that's one of our treasures, isn't it?" quips your husband, helpfully), it is natural that people should go right ahead and publish sequels about you, without bothering to ask you first. In my worst moments I think Mrs Danvers was right. I should have chucked myself out of an upstairs window and done everyone a favour. But the trouble with being Rebecca's nameless heroine is this: supposing Susan Hill had taken me out for a coastal drive and then explained, "I'm asking you to be in my new novel, you little fool!" — well, I would have had no option but to swoon my acceptance, wouldn't I?

But I have changed a lot since *Rebecca*, since those ashes blew towards us with the salt wind from the sea. And I just hope Susan Hill is aware of it. The fact is, I experienced a quite surprising character-change just at the point when Daphne du Maurier's narrative left us — Maxim and me — on that mad, desperate nocturnal drive westwards towards the blazing Manderley. You may remember the scene. I spotted the gateway glow on the horizon, and suggested, feebly, that it was the northern lights. "That's not the northern lights," said hubby, all grim and lantern-jawed (as usual). "That's Manderley." And he put his foot down. "Maxim," I whined. "Maxim, what is it?" But he didn't answer, just drove faster, much faster. I felt cold, very cold. It was dark, horribly dark. The sky above our heads was inky black. But the sky on the horizon was not dark at all. It was shot with crimson, like a splash of blood. "It's the bloody house!" I yelled, suddenly. "That snotty cow in the black frock has set fire to the bloody house!"

Well, you can imagine the consternation. We came off the road. The car juddered to a halt. There was a hiss of steam. The ash still blew towards us with the salt winds of the sea, but I beat it off my jacket saying, "Ugh! Ash! Yucky! Look! Maxim could not believe his ears. "Stop it, you idiot!" he said, but it was the wrong thing to say. "And you can stop calling me an idiot as well!" I said, and socked him on the jaw. It was terribly peculiar, not like me at all. The author watched in stunned amazement, and then asked very quietly whether she could have a word.

The whole point of *Rebecca*, she explained patiently, was that I — as the modest, hapless, moon-faced heroine — should serve as a role model for readers yet unborn, as the acceptable face of womanhood. Surely I could see that? "First we have Rebecca," she said. "She's sexy and manipulative and selfish. You see? Then we've got Mrs Danvers, who is dark and jealous and self-sacrificing and is obviously everybody's mother because she knows their faults and judges by impossible standards and rests her chin on their shoulder. And then there's you, the victim. And you haven't got a clue, basically. But because you are well-intentioned, not very bright, motivated by gratitude and love, and terrified by a fear of failure, you're the heroine. Everyone loves you! Trust me! You are a great modern archetype! One day your followers will include the Princess of Wales!"

But I couldn't help thinking, "Where's the fun in that?" So I divorced Maxim, took half the insurance money on Manderley, learnt to sail, wrote a book on sexual politics, broke a lot of ornaments and felt much better. That's all there is, I think. Except that I decided to call myself Jackie. It comes as a surprise to some people, but as I always say, it's a great deal better than nothing.



5/1/93
Peter Brooks

REBELS' TRUCIE

Human darkness visible

Connecting a marital dispute in Hollywood and a banned image in Africa — a nastiness unique to our kind

Look here upon this picture, and on this. Two stories from far away, yet all too hideously recognisable, they are crammed into the brief space in which the details are recorded, but still find room for hate. Different kinds of hate, though I have always held that hate, like love, is indivisible.

First, then, the details of the first story, which comes from the United States. (But, alas, where else would it come from?) Burt Reynolds, the American film actor, has parted from his wife, Loni Anderson, or to put it the other way — and it will have to be put the other way as well — Loni Anderson has parted from her husband. (She too acts, perhaps somewhat less star-studdedly, but their mutual profession does not figure in the estrangement.)

Each of the partners, or perhaps I should say combatants, has charged the other with infidelity, but infidelity of a particularly lurid kind. I cannot improve upon the words in which Mr Reynolds delineates his position, vis-à-vis his estranged spouse, so I shall quote them verbatim: after all, he spoke them on American television, so presumably he was not looking for secrecy, much less reticence. I should say, to avoid bewilderment, that he believes there is a "truth drug", the mere ingesting of which will infallibly show whether the taker is telling the truth or lying. This absurdity, happily, has not gained credence in Britain, but it seems that no respectable citizen of New York and all points west would ever leave home without it. Anyway, it is called Sodium Pentothal. Now let Mr Reynolds speak for himself:

I will give her everything I own, including the \$13 million she is asking for, if she will take a Sodium Pentothal test, and I will take one right beside her. We'll ask how many extra-marital affairs she's had since we got married and she'll ask me how many I had, and ask the dates of hers and the dates of mine.

There is something of a PS in the story: Mr Reynolds says that Ms Anderson refuses to take such a test, and he obviously claims that her refusal denotes guilt. But he adds that the dollars are not the important thing: what he wants is Quinton, the four-year-old adopted son of their marriage, and he says that that is all he wants.

That suggests a tug of war over the child; sometimes I wonder how any of the children of American celebrities can

ever grow up without dreadful neuroses to accompany them through life. Following the Woody Allen and Mia Farrow story as it unfolded day by day for months, I found, as I am sure many others did, that it was exceptionally difficult to decide which of the two protagonists was the more dreadful a human being. What the children will become I dare not think.

A charming vignette of life in Hollywood, don't you think? For remember, once upon a time Mr Reynolds presumably loved his wife, and she him. That they have parted is one thing; that they have parted in a state of mutual hatred is another, and rather terrible, thing; but what condition can describe two people who once loved each other and can now contemplate millions of television watchers guessing which of these two erstwhile lovers could have clocked up the greater number of adulteries?

Now let us go far away from both Britain and the United States to South Africa. But however far we go, we cannot shake off love and hate, for these Siamese twins are not only indivisible in their own bodies, but by some alchemy cling to practically all mankind.

One would think that South Africa, which is walking on razor blades as it struggles towards the light of colour-blindness, and may yet collapse into hideous triple civil war, would have not enough breath to tell the story I offer as a counter to the Hollywood marriage scene. But that would be to forget what human beings can do.

There is a magazine in South Africa, run by blacks, which recently made of its front cover a photograph of a woman breast-feeding an infant. The censors (censorship has not yet entirely vanished from South Africa) took umbrage and banned the issue. They gave as a reason that the picture was "an intrusion on the privacy of the nude

female body", which would not have deceived even the infant who was being suckled, so they tried again with a second shot, saying that the picture would "exceed the average tolerance" of the public. But you and I, clevericks that we are, had solved the mystery before it was propounded: the picture was of a black woman breast-feeding a white child.

I hesitate to criticise the Almighty, but I do sometimes wonder what He thought He was doing when He coloured certain peoples much darker than others; He must weep as He sees what terrible things have been done in the name of colour since He gave us the freedom to choose good and evil, hate and love.

Love first: can you believe that well over half way through the 20th century there could be a country that sought out and imprisoned people who had sexual connections with a person of a different skin colour and were punished for nothing else? (Even Saudi Arabia, one of the most brutal and barbaric states in the world, one which makes apostasy a capital offence, does so in the name of religion, not of colour.) With that background, and the stir over the photograph, it is not surprising that it is lamentable — that a black South African writer should be impelled to pour out so much hatred as he did, when he heard of the banned picture.

My own feeling is that myopic Calvinism, bolstered by inbred racism, is responsible for this action. I'm very angry. Racism, bigotry, prejudice and downright hatred have once more come to the fore. I am personally beginning to feel that there may be no point at all in continuing to preach understanding and reconciliation.

He will, I trust, calm down; but let us come back to the picture. What thing could there be, in any civilised or uncivilised land, more innocent than a baby at suck? Come, don't be rhetorical:

answer the question straight out. What could there be? Nothing, you say? Yet I unleashed unbridled hatred in the heart of a man, the writer I quoted, who may soon be urgently needed to extinguish some very terrible fires: did he have to say that "there may be no point at all in continuing to preach understanding and reconciliation"?

Whose baby is it? We don't know: to ask might exceed the average tolerance of the public, or even be an intrusion on the privacy of the nude female body. Not so the Burt Reynolds and their marital differences; there is little intrusion on privacy involved in his going on television, in the sight of many millions, to claim that his wife's amours were more numerous than his own.

I have been told by experts, and believe it, that the human race, of all creatures on earth, is the only one which hates, indeed which understands what hate is. There can be no doubt that some animals love, which in itself is enormously significant, but if only mankind can hate, what does that say about us? To question God twice in the space of one column is certainly rash, but I am still bewildered in the matter of skin colour, so much terrible trouble has it caused and is still causing.

I am unable to believe that the whole thing is a tautology, that we have been given hatred the better to stop loving. In the first place, real love cannot turn to hate; that is how you know it is real. In the second place, of what possible value for the world could hatred be? Of course, we use the word lightly, and I rather feel we shouldn't, just as we shouldn't invoke the devil, though we do. But take me: I have much more anger in me than most men, and certainly more than is good for my arteries, but I truly don't think I have ever hated any individual, and I will go further and say that I am not at all sure that I can't understand what hate is. I am glad I can't; it helps me to understand the amazing truth that there are heroes so remarkable that they do not know what is meant by the word fear.

If anyone reading this is contemplating marriage to either Mr Reynolds or his former wife, I would counsel a pause for thought. If, also, anyone begins to believe that South Africa will never be rid of the curse of colour, I will plead the opposite on my knees. One day, there will be no hatred, neither in South Africa nor Hollywood. Let there be light.

Bernard Levin

Rutskoi's great escape

ALEXANDR RUTSKOI'S dramatic exit from the White House siege no doubt left President Yeltsin with a Kremlin-full of regrets — including, perhaps, the efficiencies of the Pakistani army. Had it not been for the intervention of a Pakistani army patrol in 1988, Rutskoi would almost certainly not have lived to become Russia's disputed alternative president.

Rutskoi, a mere colonel in those days, was a MiG fighter pilot in the Afghan war. In August of 1988, his plane was hit by anti-aircraft fire, forcing the unfortunate Rutskoi to bale out over Pakistan, where he was immediately captured by local tribesmen. "He would have been lynched by the tribesmen but luckily a patrol of Pakistani government militia were on the scene and rescued him," says Dr Humayun Khan, who was then Pakistan's foreign secretary and is now director of the Commonwealth Foundation in London. "He was then kept for a fairly short time in the protective custody of the Pakistani government."

Although parts of Rutskoi's MiG are said to enjoy a privileged position on a Pakistani air force base, the Pakistan government soon offered to hand him over to

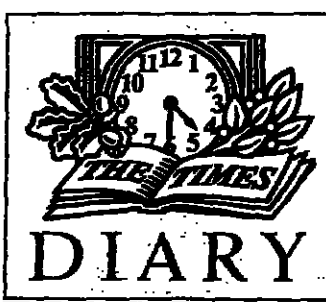
the Soviet Union, not least to rebut allegations that it was keeping Soviet troops prisoner. "General Zia said we had this one fellow, and I met the Soviet chargé d'affaires and told him of our policy," says Khan. "I said we have a present for you, and he [Rutskoi] was brought in wearing Pakistani clothes."

Despite being shot down, Rutskoi displayed powers of recovery that will now be giving Yeltsin cause for concern. "He was looking very fit and clean shaven," says Khan. "We handed him over and I shook hands with the chargé d'affaires and that was the end of the matter. I had never met Rutskoi until then. He was very dignified, but it was impossible to tell that he was destined to become vice-president."

Heartless

IS Brian Mawhinney, the junior health minister, getting his organs mixed up? Certainly, there seems to be confusion in his reply to a request from the transplant unit at Papworth Hospital, Cambridge, for exemption from prescription charges for its patients.

Papworth prides itself on one of the most advanced heart transplant units in the world. So it was



a little thrown by Mawhinney's reply. "Ministers do sympathise with kidney transplant patients, but I am afraid they have no plans to extend the medical conditions which confer exemptions."

Fiona Paul, clinical specialist sister at the transplant unit, responded stiffly: "I am worried to note that you appear to believe we were referring to kidney transplant patients. As I mentioned in my letter, our patients have had either heart, heart/lung transplants... I feel sure that the patients would like me to point out the difference."

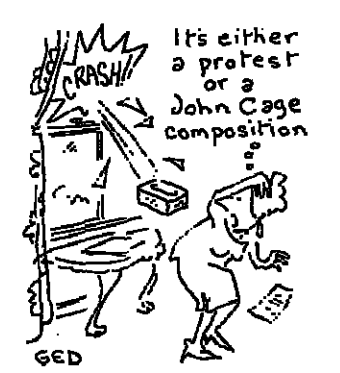
● The political memoir industry has been galvanised by rumours that Rosemary Lamont kept a diary during her husband's tenure of No 11. So what are the chances of us discovering how she sweet-talked the Treasury into, among other things, supplying a new fit-

ted kitchen? Nil, according to husband Norman. "My wife has many talents, but publication of a diary is not one of them."

Brick lane

THE battle for London's orchestras has turned nasty. Last week Olivia Lawson, a music officer at the Arts Council, had a brick thrown through her office window.

Lawson, one of the Arts Council's four music officers responsible for liaising with grant-funded orchestras, says she "has her suspicions" but refuses to name names. But high on her list of suspects is a lobbyist from the Philharmonia, the London Philharmonic or the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra — two of whose



grants are to be cut from December.

"I'm not going to comment on who it might be. But we have our suspicions. Fingers have been pointed, but no direct fingers," Lawson acknowledges that in the run-up to the last night of the grants, orchestral feelings are running high. But violence is not the answer, she says. "It's not really the way to do it, is it?"

● In what appears to be a concerted attempt to keep her on his side, Sir Norman Fowler is hosting a dinner tomorrow night in Blackpool for Baroness Thatcher. Among the guests are Maurice Saatchi, her favourite advertising man; Charles Hambro, the Tory treasurer; and Sir Michael Bishop, chairman of British Midland Airways. But is John Gummer, the environment secretary and arch-European who joins the privileged party, really the man to win her over?

Worry week

Next week promises to be tricky one for hypochondriacs. Through some freak of medical lobbying, the week has been designated not just National Migraine Week but National Back Pain Week and National Foot Health Week.

The Migraine Society is re-signing to facing competition from

other health groups during its campaign week. But at the Society of Chiropractic, there is dismay: "This is always a problem. We used to have Foot Health Week in May but that seemed to clash with the dentists' National Smile Week — the keep your teeth clean campaign."

● A poor start for the Young Conservatives at Blackpool yesterday. They were trounced eight-nil in the annual football match against a press team, skipped this year by The Times's political editor and scorer of two goals, Philip Webster. Even worse for the young Tory hopefuls is that Labour beat the press 4-2 last week in Brighton.

Double Keble

THE installation of Peter North as vice-chancellor of Oxford University yesterday saw celebrations at Keble College, Oxford, which has handed a rare double. Both North and Sir David Williams, Cambridge's vice-chancellor, were law tutors and fellows at Keble.

Geoffrey Rowell, Keble's chaplain, is not, however, getting too carried away. "It just shows we choose our law fellows with a careful eye. But it's entirely coincidental — there's no Keble mafia." Just a little cabal.

Kitchen cabinet Toryism

Cecil Parkinson on the bonds his party must throw off

THE Conservative party conference comes at the end of a long year for the government. Twelve months ago the conference was overshadowed by the aftermath of the UK's forced exit from the exchange-rate mechanism and there were also signs of discontent over the government's European policies. But few would have predicted quite the bleak a year was to follow. The two disastrous by-elections at Newbury and Christchurch, sandwiched between an appalling result in the county council elections, were the price that the government paid for its disarray and the people's disillusion.

I would have expected any Conservative to come to a similar conclusion. But in the Conservative party until recently, it was not what was said, but who said it, which mattered. The Chancellor of the Exchequer could tell the country "we are in a deep hole" and that was acceptable. For a friend of Margaret Thatcher and a former member of her government to say the same thing in different words was clearly part of a campaign to dislodge the prime minister. It was, of course, nothing of the kind. I have never supported the idea of a leadership election as a way of solving the government's problems and have argued strongly against it on many occasions. John Major is the properly elected leader and has the right to expect and receive the support of the whole party. We do not, however, demonstrate that support by being admiring and uncritical of the government or him. If the government is to get out of its difficulties, it must first admit their existence and understand the causes.

The party hierarchy must also accept that it is possible to have been a supporter of Mrs Thatcher in the 1980s and to support Mr Major now. Thousands of Conservatives resent the idea that support for their former leader is a criticism of their present one, and that they must make a choice between them.

There are welcome signs that the penny has finally dropped. Sir Norman Fowler is determined that the theme of this week's conference should be the need for continuity of policy. The personalities change, but the principles do not. As I understand it, he wishes to stress that loyalty to a former leader should not be interpreted as disloyalty to her successor or vice-versa. He is absolutely right to do so. He and the prime minister were also wise to get away from Westminster, during September, to meet as many party workers as possible. They both sensed a mood that the government was losing touch with its supporters and they took practical steps to tackle that problem.

The dangers of not doing so are very well illustrated in David Hare's new play, *The Absence of War*. Loosely based on the last Labour general election campaign, the play tells of an Opposition leader, George Jones, who has put himself totally in the hands of his advisers. It is a valid warning to politicians of all parties. The advisers could not be more well meaning and committed or more dangerous. It is no accident that at the end of the play, George loses. Image makers, political advisers and spin doctors have their place, but as Mr Major showed during the general election, it is politicians being themselves and in touch with the people who win elections. It is a lesson which must not be forgotten. There is nothing exclusively Labour about "kitchen cabinets". They assemble around all prime ministers and can be a very mixed blessing.

One other group whose advice should be treated with great suspicion is the Treasury. At least since 1988, when the UK first started to shadow the Deutschmark, the Treasury has had a record of bad advice and consistent failure. Until September last year, it was overseeing a policy that was prolonging the recession. It was saved from itself by the speculators.

Yet the government's future is in the hands of this department more than any other. The recovery, which is clearly under way, is the key to the government's success or failure. It is also fragile and without nurturing could peter out. Interest rates are still too high. Businesses are paying for their money a rate of interest which is three or four times the rate of inflation. This is not necessary for the control of inflation and it is hampering recovery. I hope Kenneth Clarke will recognise this and take the necessary action as soon as possible. None of us wishes to waste time harkening after "a golden age that never was", but we would settle for the low inflation, reduced taxes, steady growth, budget surpluses and debt repayment which were the hallmark of the government for several years in the 1980s. There is no need for grand initiatives to be announced at Blackpool: the government's fortunes will recover with the steady application of sensible policies.

In Blackpool this week, John Major will assert his authority over his party. The party wishes him well and wants the government to be a success. Labour may be riding high in the opinion polls, but I do not believe there is any appetite for a Labour government. Last week in Brighton, John Smith won a narrow victory on a minor reform of his party's constitution. But also last week, the Labour party recommitted itself to Clause 4 socialist state ownership and to large-scale unilateral cuts in nuclear and conventional defence. If that was the extent of the modernisers' victory, then the Conservatives have a binding duty to put the past year behind them and work together for a fifth election victory.

حکومت الائمه

NEWS

Yeltsin crushes October revolt

Russia's second October revolution ended yesterday with President Yeltsin triumphant and the hardline communists, who had tried to overthrow him, humiliated into surrender. Scores were killed and wounded in a 10-hour assault by a thousand government troops of the Moscow White House, the home of the Russian parliament. The disgraced vice-president, Aleksandr Rutskoi, and the Speaker of parliament, Ruslan Khasbulatov, are under arrest. Pages 1, 2, 3, 15, 19

'Malcontent Tory minority' attacked

John Major won the backing last night of Sir Basil Feldman, a senior leader of the Conservative rank and file, who delivered an unprecedented attack on what he called the "malcontent minority" which had been trying to undermine the prime minister. Pages 1, 10, 18, 19

Bombs halt traffic

Five IRA bombs exploded without warning yesterday bringing much of north London commuter traffic to a standstill, causing damage but no serious injuries. Pages 1, 12

Rider killed

Karen Smart, 28, a veterinary nurse from Lincoln, became the sixth rider killed this year when she was crushed by her pony at a hunter trial. Page 5

Rat boy hunt

A special eight-man police squad has been formed in Newcastle upon Tyne to hunt a habitual young criminal known as Rat Boy. Page 5

The way back

Azerbaijan voters are reported to have given 90 per cent of a presidential election vote to Heidar Aliyev, former KGB chief and former close friend of Leonid Brezhnev. Page 14

Actor's son charged

An actor in the television drama *The Bill* informed police when he discovered his son had been involved in an armed robbery in which a bystander was shot dead, a jury was told. Page 5

Judge's praise

A father and son alleged by a defence solicitor to have meted out summary justice by beating a burglar's ankles, were commended by Judge Jacqueline Davies for "extremely brave acts" in detaining the armed man. Page 12

Car putting the brake on drinkers

A black box wired to the engine management computer of a car has been programmed to check the driver's breath, and force him to pass the test, before allowing him to move off. When a driver is over the limit and attempts to fool the box, the engine fails to respond, the horn blasts and lights flash a warning. Page 11

Clamp on guns

President Clinton has demanded that Congress enact tough new gun control laws after new figures showed that a record number of 15,337 Americans had been shot dead last year. Page 15

Macabre parade

The bodies of two American soldiers were paraded in Mogadishu before crowds of cheering and dancing Somalis. Page 13

Trio on trial

A Polish immigrant, a prominent right-wing politician and his wife, a former Australian nun, pleaded not guilty yesterday to murdering Chris Hani, a leading South African communist. Page 13

Dangerous doctors

A survey says NHS hospitals are staffed by unhappy and frustrated young doctors who may be putting patients at risk. Page 7

Women in jail

What happens to the family she leaves behind when a woman goes to prison? One father tries to explain. Pages 9, 19

Short 'improving'

World champion Garry Kasparov says his British challenger, Nigel Short, is getting better with each game in The Times World Chess Championship. Page 11

Egypt poll

President Mubarak of Egypt sought a third six-year term in elections amid threats of violence from Islamic militants. Page 13



Khun Punnee, a Thai dancer, drew colourful attention, on the banks of the Thames, to the festival of Royal Thai cuisine which was opened yesterday and is being staged until October 31 at the Tower Thistle hotel next to Tower Bridge in London

Confidence returning

Consumer borrowing hit a 25-month high, and the growth in money supply was at its highest for three years, new figures showed. Page 23

BT outbacks: BT announced 1,200 new job losses with the closure of 10 operator-assisted telephone centres. The company has shed 75,000 jobs since 1984. Page 23

Markets: The stock market focused on the domestic economy and strengthening consumer demand for credit. The FT-SE 100 index closed 28.4 points higher at 3,067.7. Foreign exchanges remained calm, with the pound gaining .98 cents to \$1.5158 and .47 pence to DM2.4632. Page 26

Football: Alan Shearer has been recalled to the England squad for the crucial World Cup qualifying tie against Holland in Rotterdam next week. Page 44

Rugby League: Warrington's Jonathan Davies looks to have clinched the full-back spot for Great Britain against New Zealand in the first Test at Wembley on October 16. Full-backs Graham Steadman, Stuart Spruce and Alan Tait were left out of the squad. Page 39

IndyCar: Oliver Holt looks back at a gamble by Nigel Mansell which inspired a season that threatened to alter the motor racing balance of power and has hastened changes to Formula One. Page 40

Future growth: In the first part of his series discussing the world of genetic engineering, Colin Tudge looks to the plants of the future. Page 17

Sick and tired: Dr Thomas Stuttaford discusses flu — how to cope and how to avoid it — and Dr Simon Wessely tackles the blues. Page 16

Times law awards: Can the legal system cope with serious fraud? This is the topic of this year's essay competition, with nearly 7,000 to be won. Page 37

Ken's trilogy: After staging David Hare's massive trilogy of plays, the National Theatre is turning to a very different thespian for its next threesome: this week the maverick director/performer Ken Campbell brings his saga of one-man plays into the Cottesloe. Page 31

Was Margaret mad?: A Channel 4 programme tonight delves into the mental state of one of Britain's best-loved actresses, Dame Margaret Rutherford. Her genius for comedy may have hidden a manic depressive temperament. Page 33

Czech date: The South Bank in London has launched a festival of Czech culture. But the Slovaks, also invited, are not coming. Page 33



Alison Gomme, 34, a psychology graduate prison governor, shatters the "dreadful image of women in the prison service" created by television. Page 9



Stephen Hawking, scientist and author who has motor neurone disease, wants electronic voice synthesizers made available on the NHS. Page 5



Baroness Blatch, education minister, said new shimmied-down reports showed the government's determination to cut teachers' paperwork. Page 10

THE TIMES TOMORROW

Speciality of the house

Elizabeth David's five-bedroomed house in Chelsea is up for sale and, not surprisingly, the main selling point is the kitchen, or rather kitchens

Live as the dodo

The premise of *Jurassic Park* is not so far-fetched. With genetic engineering new life from old is theoretically possible

Animal magic worth £10,000

Illustrator Mike Wilks has produced *The Ultimate Noah's Ark*: another book promising readers £10,000 to solve its fiendish puzzles

The death of 241 US Marines by terrorist explosion in Beirut is recalled in *First Tuesday: Follow the Flag* (ITV, 10.40pm). Page 43

October dawn

Mr Yeltsin now has a fresh chance to build working political institutions. Unbelievers have given Russia sight of the abyss. Page 19

Patten's choice

Tomorrow's speech by the education secretary will be a good measure of the government's determination to regain control of areas of policy which ought to be its own. Page 19

Prisoners of prejudice

For women who have committed serious crimes, for whom there is no alternative to jail, a way should be found of imprisoning them closer to their families. Page 19

BERNARD LEVIN

I have much more anger in me than most men, and certainly more than is good for my arteries, but I truly don't think I have ever hated any individual, and I am not at all sure that I can understand what hate is. Page 18

CECIL PARKINSON

Image makers, political advisers and spin doctors have their place, but it is politicians being in touch with the people who win elections. It is a lesson which must not be forgotten. Page 18

LYNNE TRUSS

My name — Mrs de Winter — is once again in common parlance. In my worst moments I think Mrs Danvers was right: I should have chucked myself out of an upstairs window and done everyone a favour. Page 18

What are the benefits of single-sex schools? Page 19

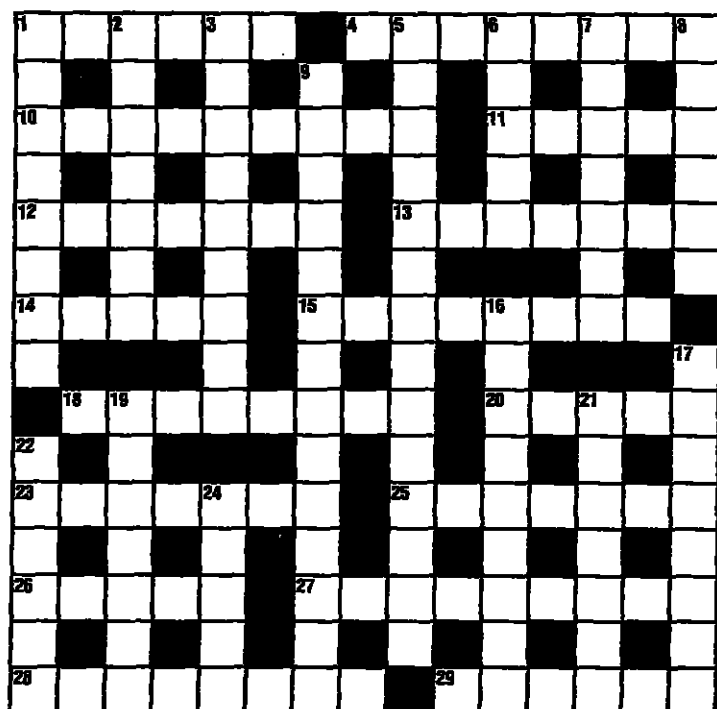
When will other Gulf states follow the Saudi lead in offering aid to the Palestinians? And when will all Arab states end a pointless and self-punishing boycott of Israel? Page 19

The New York Times Nafsa may not be the last word in trade relations, but it surely is a first step

The Los Angeles Times Western organisations that have sallied forth into the former Soviet Union to offer advice aren't helping economic reform there

The Wall Street Journal

THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 19,353



- ACROSS
- 1 Tailor Icarus's outer cover came from (6)
 - 4 Sickness suffered when banger goes off? (8)
 - 10 A number in Venice prohibit Oracle broadcast (9)
 - 11 Varieties of hydrated silica from Salop (5)
 - 12 Old Bill in the army? (7)
 - 13 Knows instinctively, Eskimos carry tin-opener? (7)
 - 14 Riding school win against the odds (5)
 - 15 Ten cents found in enclosed triangular gable (8)
 - 18 Settling quarrel in traffic (8)
 - 20 Free, BBC head leaves (5)
 - 23 Wood, surprisingly, is numbered amongst these super conductors (7)
- DOWN
- 25 Teams of French pupils — about twelve? (7)
 - 26 "Music-maker" periodical (5)
 - 27 Meet with expert? That can be fatal (9)
 - 28 Women, in comfortable accommodation, producing beads (8)
 - 29 Swell feast (6)
 - 1 Golden chain of an Alpine native? (8)
 - 2 Hanging regarded by some clergy as necessary? (7)
 - 3 Kidney-card? (9)
 - 5 Need loving cure, possibly, for such interpenance? (4-10)
 - 6 Potentially dangerous carrier of low tars (1-4)
 - 7 Felix's fourth vermouth (7)
 - 8 Perversion is contained in dream (6)
 - 9 Is one called to treat shingles? (5,9)
 - 16 It should be able to catch a London marathon runner (9)
 - 17 Deb's date set framework for retirement (8)
 - 19 One stands at top of table — with record on green, it turns out (7)
 - 21 Soprano holds Mozart's first quarter (7)
 - 22 Effect relief — get gaffer to support me in retirement (6)
 - 24 Canon, Ely's first, camping? (5)

Solution to Puzzle No 19,352

SLAPDASH CACIET
BIV PAFH EU
IMPEDE MAINTAIN
BIV M T L N
BADINAGE COHERE
S N R H A L
STARD PARADISAL
L O P N T L E
ALONGSIDE PREAD
U A S M M
GERBIL INACTION
S M C S E R
TAMARISK CRANIA
E A S L O S S
RUNNET ENTREATY

Concise Crossword, page 44

THE TIMES WEATHER

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0891 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London	701
Kent, Surrey, Sussex	702
Doncaster & CW	703
Devon & Cornwall	704
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, Somerset	705
Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire	706
Northamptonshire, Leicestershire	707
North Yorkshire, Cumbria	708
West Midlands & Shropshire & Hereford	709
Central Midlands	710
East Midlands	711
Lincolnshire	712
Derbyshire & Staffordshire	713
Gloucestershire & Wiltshire	714
Devon & Cornwall	715
W & S Wales & Dorset	716
N & E Wales	717
Cardiff & Vale of Glamorgan	718
W & S Wales	719
Edinburgh, Glasgow & Borders	720
E & Central Scotland	721
Highland & Islands	722
N & W Scotland	723
Shetland, Orkney & Shetland	724
N Ireland	725

Weathercall is charged at 38p per minute (cheap rate) and 48p per minute at all other times.

AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA traffic and roadworks information, 24 hours a day, dial 0336 401 followed by the appropriate code.

London & SE traffic, roadworks	731
C. London (within N & S Circs.)	732
M-ways/roads M4-M1	733
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T	734
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M25	735
M-ways/roads M25-M4	736
M25 London Orbital only	737
National traffic and roadworks	738
West Midlands	739
Wales	740
Midlands	741
East Angles	742
North-west England	743
North-east England	744
Scotland	745
Northern Ireland	746

AA Roadwatch is charged at 38p per minute (cheap rate) and 48p per minute at all other times.

WEATHER

The far north may stay wet most of the time. The rest of Scotland should start mostly dry and fairly bright but is likely to have some showery rain later. Over Northern Ireland, England and Wales there will be frequent showers, heavy and thundery in places. It will be a windy day in southern parts, especially near the south coast. Outlook: unsettled with more heavy showers.

ABROAD

MIDDAY: 1=thunder; 2=dazzle; 3=fog; 4=sun; 5=cloud; 6=rain; 7=drizzle; 8=snow; 9=ice; 10=wind; 11=storm; 12=other.

Algeria	20	20	20	20
Amman	20	20	20	20
Baghdad	20	20	20	20
Bangkok	20	20	20	20
Beirut	20	20	20	20
Bombay	20	20	20	20
Buenos Aires	20	20	20	20
Calcutta	20	20	20	20
Cairo	20	20	20	20
Cardiff	20	20	20	20
Chennai	20	20	20	20
Copenhagen	20	20	20	20
Dublin	20	20	20	20
Edinburgh	20	20	20	20
Geneva	20	20	20	20
Hong Kong	20	20	20	20
India	20	20	20	20
Jerusalem	20	20	20	20
London	20	20	20	20
Los Angeles	20	20	20	20
Lyons	20	20	20	20
Madrid	20	20	20	20
Manila	20	20	20	20
Moscow	20	20	20	20
Mumbai	20	20	20	20
Nairobi	20	20	20	20
Paris	20	20	20	20
Rangoon	20	20	20	20
Rome	20	20	20	20
Singapore	20	20	20	20
Sofia	20	20	20	20
Taipei	20	20	20	20
Tokyo	20	20	20	20
Toronto	20	20	20	20
Ulaanbaatar	20	20	20	20
Warsaw	20	20	20	20
Wellington	20	20	20	20
Zurich	20	20	20	20

* denotes figures are latest available

LONDON

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 16C (61F); min 6pm to 6am, 11C (52F). Humidity: 60-65 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, 0.08in. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 6.6hr. Bar: mean sea level, 6pm, 999.5 mbars, steady, 1,000 mbars = 29.53in.

HIGHEST & LOWEST

Sunday: Highest day temp: Poole, Dorset, 18C (64F). Lowest day temp: Llanelli, Shetland, 10C (50F). Highest night temp: Llanelli, Shetland, 10C (50F). Lowest night temp: Llanelli, Shetland, 9.9C.

MANCHESTER

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 15C (59F); min 6pm to 6am, 6C (43F). Rain: 24hr to 6pm, 0.24in. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 6.2hr.

GLASGOW

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 15C (59F); min 6pm to 6am, 6C (43F). Rain: 24hr to 6pm, 0.26in. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 6.3hr.

AROUND BRITAIN

The far north may stay wet most of the time. The rest of Scotland should start mostly dry and fairly bright but is likely to have some showery rain later. Over Northern Ireland, England and Wales there will be frequent showers, heavy and thundery in places. It will be a windy day in southern parts, especially near the south coast. Outlook: unsettled with more heavy showers.

AROUND BRITAIN

SUN IN THE SOUTH				
	Sun	Rain	Mx	
			F	
Abandon	-	0.02	11	52 rain
Adrian	4.0	0.18	15	58 rain
Adrian	3.4	0.03	16	59 sunny
Belfast	-	0.14	12	54 rain
Birmingham	5.6	-	17	63 sunny
Bognor Regis	7.3	0.01	17	63 sunny
Bournemouth	5.2	-	16	61 sunny
Bristol	5.2	-	16	61 sunny
Buckingham	5.9	-	14	57 bright
Cardiff	5.2	-	16	61 sunny
Cardigan	8.0	0.45	16	61 sunny
Cardiff	1.8	0.02	16	59 cloudy
Cardiff	0.7	0.01	13	55 cloudy
Cardiff	3.5	0.03	16	61 bright
Cardiff	1.1	0.16	17	63 sunny
Cardiff	8.4	-	17	63 cloudy
Cardiff	0.3	0.14	14	57 rain
Cardiff	1.9	0.26	16	61 cloudy
Cardiff	2.4	0.03	14	57 sunny
Cardiff	2.8	-	17	63 sunny
Cardiff	7.5	0.16	10	50 rain
Cardiff	5.4	0.02	16	61 sunny
Cardiff	7.1	-	16	61 sunny
Cardiff	8.2	-	16	61 sunny
Cardiff	5.4	-	16	61 sunny
Cardiff	6.6	-	16	61 sunny
Cardiff	4.0	0.05	17	63 fog
Cardiff	6.1	-	16	61 bright
Cardiff	0.6	0.12	16	61 rain
Cardiff	1.8	-	16	61 sunny
Cardiff	4.5	-	16	61 sunny
Cardiff	5.0	0.02	16	61 sunny
Cardiff	1.4	0.02	15	59 sunny
Cardiff	6.2	0.14	14	57 sunny
Cardiff	1.1	-	16	61 sunny
Cardiff	5.1	0.01	16	61 sunny
Cardiff	8.0	0.1	17	63 sunny
Cardiff	2.4	0.03	17	63 sunny
Cardiff	1.1	-	13	55 sunny
Cardiff	2.4	-	17	63 sunny
Cardiff	3.8	-	17	63 bright
Cardiff	1.3	0.16	15	59 sunny
Cardiff	2.8	-	13	55 sunny
Cardiff	3.8	-	18	64 sunny

These are Sunday's figures

Leading Wall Street firms pull in \$18m a day

FROM PHILIP ROBINSON
IN NEW YORK

WALL Street's top named firms earned \$18 million a day for the first nine months of the year in fees charged for bringing a record \$820.55 billion worth of new share and bond issues to market. The figures do not include all the highly lucrative advisory commissions from major bids and deals, which have been picking up speed in the past six months.

The big deals began in the computer and telecommunications industries and included British Telecom's \$4.3 billion investment in MCI Communications. They are now centring on the entertainment and healthcare sectors, and include the

\$10 billion bid for Paramount and yesterday's near \$6 billion merger of Columbia Healthcare and HCA Hospital Corporation of America.

Neither new bids nor new issues show signs of petering out and record profits that the firms have earned so far this year translate into fat Wall Street bonuses, the level of which has not been seen for years.

August was a record month for the junk bond market when it issued \$7.3 billion. But it has already brought out as much junk so far this year as in the whole of last. However, analysts say one event could trigger a chain reaction that could dampen the bull run — a rise in interest rates.

An increase would begin to offer attractive alternative investments in

the fixed interest market. That could choke off the billions of new investment dollars that have flowed unabated into the stock market this year and soaked up the new issues.

Since US interest rates were cut dramatically in the fight for economic recovery, almost every portion of the US stocks and shares business has boomed. The Dow Jones industrial index has put on 1,000 points since the start of 1991, which most place as the start of the avalanche of new issues and rights issues.

So far, there is little sign of the bear. The number of new stock and bond issues are more than a fifth higher than this time last year and Securities Data, which tracks the market, says there are 166 new equity

issues in the pipeline to raise \$11.9 billion. For the three months of July, August and September, the pace of business is running 36 per cent higher than the same period a year ago.

Wall Street firms earned a record \$6.6 billion in fees in the first nine months of this year from 5,301 share and bond transactions. The top ten names, led by Merrill Lynch, Goldman Sachs and Lehman Brothers, took almost three quarters of the fees — \$5 billion, or \$18 million a day.

Merrill Lynch tops the rankings in almost every major group and has led the list for underwriting US issues for 23 consecutive quarters, or almost six years. Its fees for the nine months total \$1.36 billion, or almost \$5 million a day. Goldman took

\$836.7 million in second place, and Lehman Brothers \$577.6 million.

The three raised \$334.4 billion in new issue money and commanded 40 per cent of the market, taking two out of every five deals. But the biggest jump in the league tables so far this year came from Morgan Stanley, which climbed from 13th to fourth as an underwriter in the Euromarkets.

It will all mean big money for the leading players this Christmas, but the investment houses will have to re-write their bonus schemes to avoid the Clinton cap, which does not allow any salary over \$1 million to be offset against corporation tax unless it is directly linked to performance.

Wall Street, page 26

Court to rule on names' right to sue

BY SARAH BAGNALL, INSURANCE CORRESPONDENT

LITIGATING Lloyd's names are close to receiving a legal ruling that could help their case to recover more than £1.5 billion of insurance losses.

Today, Mr Justice Saville, the High Court judge handling Lloyd's names' cases, is expected to finish tackling an issue common to most of the 17,000 names who are taking, or planning to take, legal action against Lloyd's members' and managing agents.

Last week, he heard arguments on whether members' agents who placed names on loss-making syndicates were responsible for managing agents' negligence, and whether members' and managing agents owed names any extra-contractual duties.

Two weeks were set aside for the issue, but David Bird, chief clerk of the commercial court, said: "It looks like it will finish early." A judgment should follow swiftly.

Three action groups have been involved in the case. The outcome of the ruling, however, is relevant to most of the 30-odd action groups seeking compensation from their agents. The judge is using the Merrett Action Group to determine agents' contractual duties to names under contracts drawn up before 1985. The wording has been changed twice since 1985 and the Feltrim Names' Association and the Gooda Walker

Action Group are being used as test cases for these contracts.

Yesterday, Peter Middleton, Lloyd's chief executive, met representatives of the Gooda Walker Action Group and the Feltrim Names' Association, the two leading action groups, to try to stop them pulling out of compensation talks aimed at averting litigation. He said: "We had a very constructive meeting. All of us are committed to trying to find a fair solution to the problems of the past."

The two groups, the members of which lost money from the notorious LMX spiral, are threatening to withdraw from Lloyd's negotiated settlement process on the ground that the legal panel set up to assess claims ignored important information.

Iain Hopkins, chairman of the Gooda Walker Direct Names Association, has presented a petition to Lloyd's calling for an independent enquiry into the management of the Gooda Walker Members' Agencies.

The association represents the 300 names who were placed on the loss-making syndicates directly by Gooda Walker or Gooda & Partners, the members' agencies. The names have lost an average of £1 million so far.



Size and tradition alone would not ensure survival, Sir Denys Henderson told a chemical industry gathering

Forge links or die, says head of ICI

BY PHILIP BASSETT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

CHEMICAL companies across Europe will need to forge new alliances with other firms — including companies outside the chemical industry — to survive, Sir Denys Henderson, chairman of ICI and Zeneca, said yesterday.

Speaking in Rome at the Society of Chemical Industry's European annual meeting, he said the industry had to be "imaginative" in dealing with the serious problems it faced. Sir Denys said outright mergers and large-scale businesses

were not always the answer to an industry's problems.

He said: "I am convinced that new forms of alliances between corporations in the chemical industry, in Europe and elsewhere, and also perhaps with the oil sector, will be highly effective."

Sir Denys cited the recent tie-up between Renault and Volvo as "courageous and imaginative", and drew on his experience as a non-executive director of KITZ to show that there were different approaches

to problems of massive capital requirements in a high-risk, long-term business. Mining companies were willing to enter into partnerships and agree to smaller equity stakes than the chemical industry had ever found acceptable, but mining companies managed to combine this with retaining project control.

Size and tradition alone were insufficient to ensure survival in the European chemical industry. Urging the

industry to concentrate on a range of key changes, Sir Denys said: "I cannot believe we will vote for extinction by failing to take sufficiently bold corrective action now."

On ICI and Zeneca, Sir Denys said that while demerger had been hugely complex and difficult, motivation in each company was now good and improving, in spite of patchy economic recovery, and in both companies there was a "new spirit of energy and independence".

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Treasury official to head European committee

SIR Nigel Wicks, second permanent secretary to the Treasury, has been chosen as chairman of the committee that co-ordinates monetary policy across the European Community and plays a key role in the preparations for economic and monetary union. The selection yesterday of the 53-year-old Briton to head the European monetary committee, despite the British government's open scepticism about the chances of monetary union succeeding, and sterling's early exit from the exchange-rate mechanism, is seen as confirmation that Sir Nigel has secured the job primarily on his personal merits.

Renowned for his discretion, Sir Nigel served in the private offices of Conservative and Labour prime ministers. He has acted as sherpa for government preparing the agenda for economic summits, and was Britain's top representative at the World Bank and International Monetary Fund in the early Eighties. After four years on the monetary committee, Sir Nigel takes over the chairmanship from Jean-Claude Trichet, who is the new head of the French central bank.

EC growth reviewed

THE European Commission expects to make few changes to its economic growth predictions for this year and next as it begins its biannual forecasting exercise. A senior commission source said yesterday. Last June, the commission predicted that EC economies would shrink by 0.5 per cent this year and grow by a slim 1.25 per cent in 1994. "The evidence to date doesn't lead us to change our forecasts radically," the official said when asked about possible changes to the figure for 1993, adding that it might be 0.1 or 0.2 either side of the 0.5 figure.

Turnover up at Ashtead

A "SUBSTANTIAL" improvement in trading has occurred at Ashtead, the contracting group, Peter Lewis, the chairman, told shareholders at the annual meeting. "Trading in each of the group's three divisions has shown substantial improvement in the current year," he said. Turnover in the past five months had improved by 24 per cent. "We have made considerable progress in recent months. We are confident as to the quality of our future prospects," he said. Ashtead shares rose 1p to 308p.

Nintendo warning

NINTENDO, the Japanese maker of Super Mario games and home video machines, has cut its earnings forecast for this year because of poor sales at home and abroad. The company projects a parent current profit of 121 billion yen (£760 million) for the year to the end of next March, down from its earlier estimate of 170 billion yen. Nintendo has also revised its sales forecast down 16.7 per cent. Analysts say that Sega Enterprises has surged ahead of Nintendo with its high-technology machines. Tempus, page 27

Bilton pegs payout

BILTON, the property and building group, unveiled steady first-half profits and said that its rental income flow has been strongly maintained despite the recession. Pre-tax profits were £8.99 million in the six months to end-June, against £8.88 million last time, on marginally lower total turnover of £11.2 million (£11.3 million). The company said that rent reviews and new lettings have been "very satisfactory". The interim dividend is being maintained at 5.67p, as earnings climbed to 14.1p a share (13.9p).

Securicor acquisition

SECURICOR Omega Express, the overnight parcels delivery business of Securicor, the security services group, has acquired Scottish Express, the freight transport company, from BAA for £4 million. Scottish Express will continue to trade under its existing name and will offer distribution services through Securicor Omega Express. Pat Howes, right, the chief executive of Securicor Omega, said: "We were seeking to increase our freight and logistics operations while at the same time recognising the need to develop further our European operations alongside our domestic business."



Heywood glass buy

HEYWOOD Williams, the specialist glassmaker, has bought the British car replacement glass interests of TCG International, trading as Bridgewater Speedy Auto Glass and Trans Britannia Glass. Heywood has paid £4.4 million in cash and issued 1.8 million new shares. Bridgewater and Trans Britannia made net profits of £599,000 in the seven months to July 31. Net assets at that date were £3.19 million. This year, Heywood sold a substantial part of its British glass division to Pilkington.

UK development loans

SCOTLAND and Wales have won £51 million of loans from the European Investment Bank for infrastructure and environmental projects. The EIB region receives £28 million to fund water supply and road-building work, including renovation of the Upper Glendevon Reservoir. Borders Regional Council receives £11 million to improve road links with assisted areas in north-east England and Scotland. In Wales, a £12 million has been earmarked for Dyfed County Council for works including the Llanelli relief road.

UK to buy gas from Norway

BY COLIN NARBROUGH
WORLD TRADE
CORRESPONDENT

THE government has indicated to Norway that it is ready to agree to an interim deal that would allow 3 billion cubic metres of Norwegian natural gas to be piped into Britain via the Frigg field.

But no announcement is expected until well after the Conservative party conference, because lifting the ban on imports of Norwegian gas is seen by the government as politically sensitive, given the dispute over the future of British Coal.

Anders Utne, executive vice-president of Saga Petroleum, the independent Norwegian oil and gas group, said there has been "great interest" in Europe for Norwegian gas. Norway last week started pumping gas via Emden in Germany to six European countries under a \$100 billion deal, billed as the world's largest gas export pact.

Existing deals between National Power and United Gas for annual supplies totalling 3 billion cubic metres of Norwegian gas have been blocked by the policy of the British government.

Companies spend more on training

BY OUR INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

EMPLOYERS are spending more on training, despite the recession, according to the employment department.

The level and increase of training provision by companies in this recession is markedly different from that of the early 1980s. Then, training was cut sharply, causing skill shortages, larger wage bills and higher costs once the economy had improved. The latest figures, released yesterday, suggest that companies are determined not to make the same mistakes in this recession. The department said that four-fifths of employers had funded or arranged off-the-job training for at least some employees during the 12-month survey period to last spring.

This compares with levels of 77 per cent in 1992, and 76 per cent in 1991, suggesting a slow but steady rise in training at a time when most companies are seeing costs squeezed.

About 40 per cent of employees received some form of training, usually involving about 4.5 days off the job. Service companies were more likely than manufacturers to have funded training.

Kuwait 'needs no further loans'

BY COLIN NARBROUGH

THE Kuwait economy has recovered faster than expected since the Gulf war, producing an improvement in government finances that has removed the need for further borrowing, according to Salem Abdul-Aziz al-Sabah, governor of the country's central bank.

After liberation by allied forces in 1991, Kuwait was forced to take up a syndicated loan of \$5.5 billion from international banks to cover reimbursement for military assistance and the cost of rebuilding the economy.

In an interview in London with The Times, on his way home from the World Bank and International Monetary Fund meetings in Washington, the governor said that



al-Sabah: oil record

despite the destruction inflicted by the Iraqi army, the Kuwait oil industry's output last year was 3.3 per cent above that of 1989, the year before Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait. The non-oil

sector, which suffered more from the huge fall in population since the conflict began, shrank almost 30 per cent. But he said this was a "good result" in the circumstances. "I had expected lower."

As oil provides 93-94 per cent of Kuwait's government revenue, the bounceback in output has been crucial to reducing the budget deficit. From 5 billion Kuwaiti dinars (£1 billion) in 1991, the deficit is expected to fall to 1.3 billion dinars this year.

Salem al-Sabah welcomed last week's Opec agreement, which allows Kuwait to raise oil production, as providing a "fair and just" quota. Higher oil exports restored Kuwait's traditional trade surplus in the second half of last year.

In addition to increased oil revenue, Salem al-Sabah said

the government sought to foster private-sector activity, to reduce the proportion of economic activity in the state sector. Foreign ownership is still barred, but joint ventures could give foreign investors access to the market.

The improved economic situation, low inflation and the stable currency have enabled the central bank to lower its discount rate three times in the past six months. On possible fresh borrowing abroad, Salem al-Sabah said: "We do not think we need to."

Although a director of the supervisory body for the Kuwait Investment Office (KIO), he declined to comment on investigations into allegations that the British authorities were misled over purchases of British Petroleum shares by KIO in the late 1980s.

DATA CENTRE

Windmill Hill
Swindon, Wiltshire

one of Europe's
largest fully
equipped and
operational
Data Centres

- Computer Hall
 - Offices
 - Energy Centre
 - 157,000 sq ft in total
 - Junction 16 of the M4 at Swindon
- Immediately available

Leslie Alan
& Voisey
071-233 6880

Richard Ellis
International Property Consultants
071-629 6290

Berkley Square House, London W1X 6AN

سكوتيا للاموال

BNP sale will raise Fr28bn



Edmond Alphandéry looks to privatisation for funds

By PATRICIA TEHAN
BANKING CORRESPONDENT

THE French government will begin its Fr28 billion sale of shares in Banque Nationale de Paris today.

Edmond Alphandéry, the French economy minister, said that the government will sell 72 million shares, or 40 per cent, to private and institutional investors at Fr240 each, Fr10 lower than market expectations. The offer, which values the bank at Fr43 billion, will remain open for six working days.

The French government has reserved 37.5 million of these shares for private investors, but M Alphandéry said this could be increased to 47 million by taking an allocation from the tranche for French and foreign institutional investors.

Members of the public have been able to put in non-binding requests for BNP shares since a "pre-marketing" period began two weeks ago. M Alphandéry said the pre-marketing offer was "probably oversubscribed". He said offers from institutions for the remaining 34.62 million shares had been "well oversubscribed". In addition,

France's privatisation programme gets under way in earnest today with 40 per cent of Banque Nationale de Paris on offer to private and institutional investors

a group of stable "core" institutional shareholders will buy up to 27.64 million of the shares, or about 15 per cent of the diluted capital, paying Fr249.6, 4 per cent more than the public offer price. Their allocation may be scaled back by up to 10 per cent if the public allocation is increased.

An additional 5 per cent of shares will be sold to Union des Assurances de Paris, which will buy 10.02 million shares at Fr249.60, to take UAP's stake in BNP to 15 per cent. A BNP unit is also increasing its stake in UAP on the basis of UAP shares at Fr605 each.

Another 8 million shares will be sold to BNP employees and pensioners at Fr240 each. The "hard core" of BNP friendly shareholders will include Société Nationale Elf Aquitaine, which will take 3.81 million shares, Cde de Saint-Gobain, which will take 3.33 million, Rhône-Poulenc and Financière et

Immobilière Marcel Dassault, which will each take 2 million shares, PSA Peugeot Citroën and Régie Nationale des Usines Renault, which will each take 1.9 million shares.

It also includes Dresdner Bank, with which BNP hopes to sign a co-operative agreement soon. Dresdner plans to take 1.84 million shares. The two hope to agree a 10 per cent cross shareholding plan at a later stage.

M Alphandéry said holders of BNP investment certificates will have to pay Fr5 for each voting right when they convert their stock to ordinary shares at the time of the bank's privatisation. These certificates are non-voting stock quoted on the bourse.

In an interview on French radio, Michel Pebeureau, chairman of BNP, said the bank did not expect an improvement in its results in the second half of this year.

Tempos, page 27

Ladbroke shares slip 10p

By MARTIN WALLER
DEPUTY CITY EDITOR

SHARES in Ladbroke, the heavily indebted hotelier and bookmaker, fell 10p to 178p as the stock market digested news that the group had taken out an injunction to prevent "scurrilous rumours" about its relationship with its bankers appearing in the press.

Last month, Cyril Stein surprised the City when he said he would be standing down as chairman. Earlier rumours of Mr Stein's imminent retirement had been denied by the company.

A letter from Mishcon de Reya, the group's solicitor, received by two newspapers, said the rumours were "regarding both Ladbroke's relationship with its bankers and the circumstances of its chairman's recently announced decision to retire at the end of this year".

The rumours were "entirely false" and "highly damaging". Ladbroke had previously obtained an injunction against a third newspaper, the *Mail on Sunday*, preventing their publication.

Market report, page 26
Tempos, page 27

Trotman will become new chief at Ford

FROM OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT

A Middlesex-born former RAF navigator who took American citizenship 18 years ago was named last night as the next boss of Ford, America's second largest car maker.

Alex Trotman, 60, will take over as chairman, president and chief executive of the car giant this month after 38 years with the company.

He won a three-horse race to become heir apparent to Harold "Red" Poling, current chairman and Ford's sixth chief executive. Mr Poling, aged 68 next week, retires at the end of this year but will hand over the reins on November 1. Mr Trotman's rivals for the top job, Allan Gilmour and Louis Ross, the vice-chairman, — will continue in their present positions.

Mr Trotman's ascension was seen to be sealed in January with his appointment as president and chief operations officer of Ford Automotive Group, and in charge of the group's world wide carmaking businesses.

Mr Poling said last night: "Alex Trotman has the unani-

mous endorsement of the board of directors and my personal support and best wishes."

Throughout his 38 years' service, Mr Trotman, who started as a student trainee in Ford's purchasing department in 1955, has served in most of the group's key operations around the world, heading Ford of Europe first as president in 1984 and as chairman in 1988.

He was educated at Boroughmuir School, Edinburgh, and holds a masters business degree from Michigan State University. Ford said he has been an American for 18 years. Ford holds the top three places in UK's best seller list with the Mondeo, Escort and Fiesta.

The group, which also owns Jaguar, the luxury car maker, pulled itself out of the red in the first half of this year with profits of \$1.35 billion, although almost 60 per cent of that figure came from making money through its finance division rather than by selling cars.

Barclays linked to battle for Paramount

FROM OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT

BARCLAYS Bank is believed to have joined the \$10 billion bidding war for Paramount Communications, the Hollywood studio, for which a formal hostile counter offer from QVC Network, the home shopping group headed by Barry Diller, is expected today.

Barclays refused to comment, but sources close to the bid said the bank was part of a syndicate organised by Chemical Bank of New York to raise \$3 billion to fund the cash portion of the QVC takeover offer. Other banks include NationsBank and Long Term Credit Bank of Japan.

Paramount's board, which has agreed a friendly takeover with Viacom, the cable television programming group, at a much lower price, has said it would consider a counter-offer once QVC proved it had the money to bid.

Viacom is believed to have held talks with Nynex, America's fourth largest regional telephone company, about contributing \$1 billion to its war chest. Last week, Viacom, which owns MTV, raised \$600 million from Blockbuster Entertainment, the video stores group, but it needs to raise a further \$1 billion to match or top the QVC bid.

At current prices, the QVC offer is valued at \$9.5 billion, or \$80.50 a share, and the Viacom bid is worth \$7.9 billion, or \$66.725 a share.

Moscow crisis fails to lift oil and gold

By COLIN CAMPBELL

GUNS and tanks in Moscow initially buoyed oil and gold markets, but in a late afternoon sell-off, oil and gold were marked down. Fears that Russian oil supplies would be disrupted proved short-lived, and Brent crude fell 20 cents to \$17.05 a barrel.

Gold finished \$1.75 lower at \$352.50 an ounce, while trading in base metals was described by London Metal Exchange traders as routine with muted price movements.

Dealers said that President Yeltsin's tank attack on the Russian parliament building had helped to defuse market tension. "We can go back to fundamentals, and Brent oil markets look weak," an oil trader said.

Gold played second fiddle to the dollar. While a brief flurry of Asian buying lifted gold to \$358 an ounce, \$3 up on Friday's level, a stronger dollar made gold more expensive to non-dollar investors and in turn limited buying interest.

Silver was 2.5 cents lower at 403.50 an ounce. Platinum and palladium were weaker, and only nickel held its ground.

One London dealer said: "If the gold market could only muster a \$3 jump, and a temporary one at that, it does not bode well." American funds are still likely to be sellers of gold on strength, rather than buyers on political developments, a trader added.

Buffett tops Forbes list with \$8.3bn

FROM PHILIP ROBINSON IN NEW YORK

NOT all of America's rich are getting richer. Those with family fortunes tied to property continued to feel the chill of collapse last year, while those whose wealth is connected with song and dance saw the entertainment industry boom.

But the one with the most savvy is the quietly-spoken avuncular, Warren Buffett, 63, whose home is in mid-America, who has a taste for cherry-flavoured Coke and is partial to junk food. He is also the richest man in America, according to the latest list from *Forbes*, the financial magazine, and worth \$8.3 billion.

He is among the largest shareholders of Guinness and has a large stake and a seat on the board of USAir, the American carrier in which British Airways has a 25 per cent stake.

Much of his investment philosophy is the antithesis of usual Wall Street investment

strategy: he is long term and believes that sound management is the key to success. Those who wish to join him can buy a share in Berkshire Hathaway, his company, for \$16,000. They have doubled in value since 1990.

His closest rivals for the top place are rather more one-industry wonders. Last year, Bill Gates, 37, the Microsoft founder, was topping the charts with \$6.3 billion, but his fortune is tied to his stake in the software company, the shares of which have shivered with the prospect of an American-style monopolies enquiry. He is down \$2 million this year.

Also dropping is John Kluge, who topped the list for almost three consecutive years. He is \$4 million poorer, with a fortune of \$5.5 billion.

But those involved in the current clash of the titans fight for Paramount Communications are growing richer. The fortune of Sumner Redstone, chairman of Viacom, has jumped 73 per cent to \$5.6 billion, while Barry Diller, his rival in the bid, and John Malone, his main backer, enter the list for the first time. Mr Diller with \$345 million and Mr Malone \$450 million. Ted Turner, CNN owner, has increased his estate by 15 per cent to \$2.2 billion.

Those whose fortunes have stood still are David Rockefeller, at \$1.1 billion, and Ross Perot, former presidential candidate, with \$2.4 billion.

ACCOUNTANTS AND FINANCIAL DIRECTORS EXHIBITION

Barbican Exhibition Centre
5-7th October 1993
Tue & Wed 10am-6pm
Thu 10am-5pm

Tickets 081-742 3399
or free with business card

Bob
If these aren't in Truro tomorrow, she'll fly off the handle.
Think of something fast!

Euroair

"Send it Special Delivery. £2.70 plus 1st class postage guarantees next-day delivery by 12.30pm throughout the UK." Special Delivery. With priority handling and new barcoded tracking. We get your priorities right.

For details write to Special Delivery, Royal Mail, FREEPOST, 12 Fenton Way, BASILDON, Essex SS15 4BR, call into any post office or phone 0800 25 0800.

NAME (MR/MRS/MS)	JOB TITLE
COMPANY	ADDRESS
POSTCODE	TELEPHONE



TM4 SD

BZW warrants tempt appetites for food retailers

BARCLAYS de Zoete Wedd has whetted investors' appetites for the depressed supermarket chains with an issue of food retailing warrants granted exclusively to the top seven retailers in the sector.

It is a £1.5 billion of warrants, each equivalent to a basket of seven stocks. Investors have been asked to pay £2.30 for each warrant, based on a middle price for the basket of £18.80, a premium of 12.2 per cent. The issue expires on April 4, 1995.

News of the issue resulted in a mark-up of the food retail sector as dealers rushed to cover positions in those companies included in the basket. Sentiment was also helped by BZW's decision to alter its recommendation on the sector from a sell to a hold. Those companies included in the basket were Asda, up 1.3p to 56.4p, Argyle, 10.4p better at 298.5p, Iceland, 1p better at 189p, Kwik Save, 9p firmer at 666p, William Morrison, 3p higher at 103.5p, after going ex-dividend, J. Sainsbury, 9.4p dearer at 428.5p, and Tesco, 7p stronger at 200p.

The rest of the equity market recovered from a cautious start to the new account, prompted by the deteriorating situation in Moscow and an easier trend on Wall Street over the weekend.

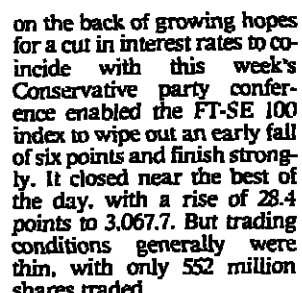
Stock shortages and renewed demand for the future

STOCK MARKET

on the back of growing hopes for a cut in interest rates to coincide with this week's Conservative party conference enabled the FT-SE 100 index to wipe out an early fall of six points and finish strongly. It closed near the best of the day, with a rise of 28.4 points to 3,067.7. But trading conditions generally were thin, with only 552 million shares traded.

The water companies enjoyed a mark-up as Warburg Securities switched its recommendation from neutral to overweight in the fourth quarter and Kleinwort Benson reiterated its buy stance.

The sector fell by 5p cent last week, but continues to enjoy the strongest yields of any of the utilities. Warburg



is forecasting a cut of half a point in bank base rates at about the time of Budget next month, and a further cut some time in the new year.

This would almost certainly lead to further institutional support for the sector. Warburg also points out that the regulatory outlook for the

industry is less uncertain. Gains were recorded in Anglian, 7p to 533p, Northumbria, 13p to 643p, Severn Trent, 11p to 542p, Southern, 17p to 569p, South West, 15p to 575p, Thames, 11p to 547p, Welsh, 620p, Wessex, 17p to 642p, and Yorkshire, 9p to

548p. Barclays climbed 11p to 545p as BZW's new banking came out with a recommendation for the shares.

Talk of another bid for Invergordon, the distiller, saw the shares touch 275p before ending the session only 2p firmer at 268p.

Ladbroke, the hotels-to-betting group, ended 10p lower at 178p after going ex-dividend. Its solicitors have issued a letter saying rumours about its relationship with bankers, now in the market are "entirely false" and "highly damaging".

London Scottish Bank lost an early lead to finish 10p lower at 89p after pulling out of bid talks.

Vodafone rose 7p to 519p after the latest subscription

figures for September revealed the best month in more than three years, with almost 20,000 new subscribers. The total number of subscribers now stands at 947,000. BT firmed 5p to 438p while Cable and Wireless, which owns Mercury, fell 11p to 896p.

There were faint signs of recovery in shares of Steel Burill Jones, the insurance broker, up 7p to 146p as directors in the company took advantage of the recent collapse in the share price to top up their holdings.

Ten of them have bought a total of 125,000 shares at an aggregate price of 144p. Last month, the SBI share price was trading at nearly 250p when the group unveiled unexpected interim

dividend.

■ Gilt-edged: gilts made headway as foreign investors again looked to London as a safe haven because of the unrest in Moscow. The Bank of England sold some supplies of last week's new tap, conversion 9 per cent 2011 D. The December series of the Long Gilt rose 2 1/2c to £113 1/2 as 25,000 contracts were completed. In the cash market, gains were held back by nervousness relating to the Tory party conference. Treasury 9 per cent 2012 was 4 1/2c better at £117 1/2, while in shorts, Treasury 9 1/2 per cent 1993 was 4 1/2c better at £112 1/2.

MICHAEL CLARK

Japanese car pledge uncertain

Japanese car makers are unsure if they can make good a pledge to buy \$19 billion worth of US shale gas in 1994, given the economic climate, said Yutaka Kume, chairman of the Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association.

Mr Kume also said the strong yen had hurt companies, few of which had been prepared for the currency's sudden ascent.

JLI expands

JLI, the food processing group, is buying Turban Foods, producer of nuts, dates and dried fruit, in a £1.75 million deal. JLI is paying £50,000 in cash and taking £1.7 million of debts. In its last trading year to April, Turban made operating profits of £200,000 on sales of £4.9 million.

Musical bank

Investcorp, the international investment bank, has agreed to buy privately-owned Camelot Music Inc from its founder and owner, Paul David, for an undisclosed amount. The acquisition of Camelot, the largest specialist music retailer in the US, was expected to be completed by the end of the year.

£3m plant

Avon-S&H, a joint venture between S&H Fabricating and Engineering Inc of Florida, and Avon Rubber, is to invest £3 million in a new plant at Williamstown, Rhondda, in Wales. This will establish a second production unit in expected to create nearly 160 jobs over the next three years.

Vodafone joy

Vodafone, the mobile phone group, is "very pleased" with the response to its recently launched digital service covering Europe. Gerry Whent, the chief executive, said yesterday. Third quarter net new connections totalled 50,351. Vodafone now has more than 947,000 subscribers.

QS slips

Interim pre-tax profits at QS, the South of England discount clothing retailer, fell to £1.7 million (£3.9 million). The interim dividend stays at 1.56p.

Queens Moat team in danger of missing deadline for report

By MARTIN WALLER
DEPUTY CITY EDITOR

Investors in Queens Moat Houses, whose shares were suspended in March, may have to wait until November to learn about the severity of the hotel group's problems

THE new management team struggling to resuscitate Queens Moat Houses, the debt-laden hotel group, is in danger of missing yet another unofficial deadline for informing shareholders of the group's true financial position.

The standstill agreement thrashed out with the banks, which are owed more than £1 billion, expires at the end of this month.

By then, the management, led by Andrew Coppel, the chief executive, had hoped to be able to present the long-delayed 1992 report and accounts, including updated

valuations of all the group's properties, and any proposals to restructure debt.

Formally, the board, in conjunction with Grant Thornton, the accountant drawing up a detailed study of the group's finances, is still working towards that date.

But insiders say the deadline may not be met, and shareholders will probably have to wait until next month to learn just what prompted

the group's financial collapse and the suspension of dealings in the shares in March.

Queens Moat will, therefore, need a further rollover of the debt standstill agreement reached with the banks in May, although this is probably a formality, and talks to this end are in progress. The banks have hired SG Warburg to represent them.

The further delay has been occasioned by the herculean task of valuing each of the group's nearly 200 hotels. Previous valuations in earlier accounts, based at least in part on the profits stream from each, are largely illusory as doubt has been cast over those profits.

But the new management and their professional advisers are thought to have underestimated the difficulty of setting fair valuations on hotels in the present financial climate, with prices falling and large numbers of properties on the market.

In addition, City observers think that it is in the interests of Mr Coppel and his team to delay the figures to allow as much of 1993 to pass as possible. While 1992 probably marked the nadir of Queens Moat's fortunes, trading in 1993 is unlikely to have been significantly better, they say.

Mr Coppel told shareholders at the agm in August that occupancy rates in Britain had started to pick up, but trading conditions in continental Europe remained difficult.

The Stock Exchange has agreed to allow the shares to continue in suspension, pending the release of the 1992 accounts and any financial restructuring.

Any such move is likely to prove highly divisive to ordinary shareholders, involving an exchange by the banks of debt for shares.

Property group lifts payout on return to black

By CARL MORTISHED

CAPITAL and Regional Properties, the USM company that is floating off its American assets in a real estate investment trust, is forecasting much higher profits in the second half of the year and net asset value growth at the year-end.

Martin Barber, chairman, said there had been a clear improvement in investment yields, which should reflect in valuations. "Across the market, we are looking at an average yield shift of one-and-a-half points," he said. Capital edged into the black in the six months to June 24, with a pre-tax profit of £151,000, after last year's interim deficit of £137,000.

Confidence in future profits has led the directors to increase the interim payout to shareholders from 0.3p to 0.5p.

The company has invested £25 million in property in the UK since December, including an £11 million industrial portfolio acquired jointly with PDEMF, the fund manager. Rental income has risen from

just under £3 million to £4.1 million, helped by acquisitions and a 22 per cent rise in the dollar, boosting the income flow from Capital's American investments.

Capital will retain a 17 per cent stake in CenterPoint, the real estate investment trust, after its flotation next month, which is expected to value Capital's interest at £16 million. The flotation will have the added benefit of taking Capital's US borrowings off the balance sheet, reducing the group's gearing from 85 per cent to 50 per cent.

CenterPoint will comprise Capital's US assets, mainly industrial properties located near the resurgent Chicago steel industry. These are to be merged with FCLS, an American industrial property developer, and 13 further industrial properties are being acquired at the same time from Prudential of America to form a group with 6.4 million sq ft of property assets worth about \$250 million.

Tempos, page 27



Michael Heller said interest in retail property was rising

Confident L&A unveils sharp rise in profits

By PHILIP FANGALOS

MICHAEL Heller, chairman of London & Associated Investment Trust, which invests in shopping centres, sounded an upbeat tone on prospects as he unveiled a 32 per cent advance in first-half profits.

He said there had been "a noticeable increase in the amount of interest being shown both by institutions and other potential investors" in the type of retail property the group invested in.

Increased rents and a growing portfolio (currently comprising 550 shops in 33 locations) helped the group to lift pre-tax profits to £713,000 in the six months to June 30. The group's annual rental income, including that of Bischof Mining, of which London & Associated owns 42 per cent, is £5 million.

The interim dividend is maintained at 0.05p. ■ Bischof Mining, which has 50 shops in Britain, as well as mining interests in South Africa, Australia and North America, made pre-tax profits of £102,000 for the six months to June 30 (£106,000).

LEGAL & PUBLIC NOTICES

071-782 7344

LEGAL NOTICES

EUROPE LIMITED
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting of the above named company will be held on 30th September 1993 at 11.00 am at the offices of the company, 100, Broad Street, London W1A 2BP, for the purpose of considering and voting on the following resolutions:

1. To approve the accounts for the year ended 30th June 1993.

2. To appoint Messrs. J. J. HARRISON and J. J. HARRISON as auditors for the year ended 30th June 1993.

3. To authorize the directors to do all such acts and things as they may think fit to give effect to the above resolutions.

Dated: 27 September 1993.
J. J. HARRISON, Director.

LEGAL NOTICES

MORGAN GRENELL
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting of the above named company will be held on 30th September 1993 at 11.00 am at the offices of the company, 100, Broad Street, London W1A 2BP, for the purpose of considering and voting on the following resolutions:

1. To approve the accounts for the year ended 30th June 1993.

2. To appoint Messrs. J. J. HARRISON and J. J. HARRISON as auditors for the year ended 30th June 1993.

3. To authorize the directors to do all such acts and things as they may think fit to give effect to the above resolutions.

Dated: 27 September 1993.
J. J. HARRISON, Director.

LEGAL NOTICES

OTCO TECHNICAL SERVICES LIMITED
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting of the above named company will be held on 30th September 1993 at 11.00 am at the offices of the company, 100, Broad Street, London W1A 2BP, for the purpose of considering and voting on the following resolutions:

1. To approve the accounts for the year ended 30th June 1993.

2. To appoint Messrs. J. J. HARRISON and J. J. HARRISON as auditors for the year ended 30th June 1993.

3. To authorize the directors to do all such acts and things as they may think fit to give effect to the above resolutions.

Dated: 27 September 1993.
J. J. HARRISON, Director.

LEGAL NOTICES

OTCO LIMITED
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting of the above named company will be held on 30th September 1993 at 11.00 am at the offices of the company, 100, Broad Street, London W1A 2BP, for the purpose of considering and voting on the following resolutions:

1. To approve the accounts for the year ended 30th June 1993.

2. To appoint Messrs. J. J. HARRISON and J. J. HARRISON as auditors for the year ended 30th June 1993.

3. To authorize the directors to do all such acts and things as they may think fit to give effect to the above resolutions.

Dated: 27 September 1993.
J. J. HARRISON, Director.

London Scottish talks end

SHARES in London Scottish Bank, the credit lender and debt collector, fell 10p to 89p yesterday after the directors said talks that could have led to an offer had ended (Patricia Tehan writes).

Martin West, chief executive, said L&S had been told by BZW, its financial adviser, that it could not recommend the offer, which was too low.

London Scottish was forced

to announce it had received an approach that might or might not lead to an offer at the beginning of last month after its "share price went haywire and the takeover panel asked us to make an announcement". Mr West said. The shares reached 113 1/2p on the day of the announcement. He added that the bank has had approaches in the past, which also came to nothing.

MAJOR CHANGES

RISERS:			
Barclays	545p (+11p)	Rank Org	828p (+15p)
Standard Chart	984p (+10p)	A Cohen	323p (+20p)
QS Warburg	815p (+10p)	Smith New Court	361p (+20p)
Bass	468p (+10p)	Dealepak	144p (+15p)
Kingfisher	654p (+12p)	FALLS:	
CS Holdings	200p (+12p)	Takeda Chem	848p (-17p)
Cable Wireless	888p (+13p)	Liberty Life	980p (-25p)
Walesley	675p (+17p)	Euro Disney	675p (-15p)
Man Utd	531p (+16p)	Sappi	335p (-13p)
Rothmans B	649p (+11p)	Photo-Mile	312p (-11p)
BAA	889p (+14p)		

Closing Prices Page 29

RECENT ISSUES

Anglian Water Writs	104	+	3
Babychick (12)	130	...	...
Beta Viet Nam US	641	...	...
Creditors (R)	95	...	...
Explains A	69	...	...
For & Col Special Inc	39	+	4
For & Col Spl Capital	42	...	...
Ivory & Stone Ent Cap	11	...	...
Ivory & Stone Ent Cap Ws	78	...	...
Novelle A	5	...	...
Select Inds	9	...	...
Shield Diag (12)	110	...	...

THE TIMES

RENTALS

LOOKING TO RENT OR WANT TO RENT YOUR PROPERTY? RENTALS APPEAR EVERY WEDNESDAY TO ADVERTISE PHONE

071-481 1920
071-481 4000

SEE SCREEN MAGAZINE ON REUTERS PAGE CODE L071

for up-to-the-minute news of today's and future Festival events, activities and special offers.

PLUS THE CHANCE TO WIN

Two match tickets for The Times World Chess Championship (7th Sept - 31st Oct) with a splendid lunch beforehand at Simpson's - in the Strand.

London Chess Festival

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 6 1993

ailers

WALL STREET

ow cautious and
armoil in Russia

RENTALS

See the...
...
...

Fewer jobs will flow after North Sea safety measures

Ross Tieman reports
that with safety for
workers paramount,
new oil rig designs have
cut numbers needed and
thus production costs

Phil Collins, tiny in the headsets, is a jarring reminder of the everyday world. The roar of the helicopter's engine, the constriction of the survival suit and the glare of a hot sun striking through the starboard cabin windows impose an intense reality.

Below lies the North Sea: placid, quiescent, a washed-out blue. A cluster of distant rigs appears, poking oddly from the surface like remnants of a drowned civilisation. Above one, a huge plume of heavy black smoke. The oilmen stir. Heads inside hoods turn awkwardly. "Well-testing," says one.

Suddenly our destination is beneath us, an angular grey monster dissected in primary colours: Piper Bravo.

The name alone brings out goose bumps. A yellow buoy, little more than half a mile off, marks the spot where the Piper Alpha rig burst into flames five years ago, claiming the lives of 167 crewmen. Through graphic television pictures the nation shared the horror.

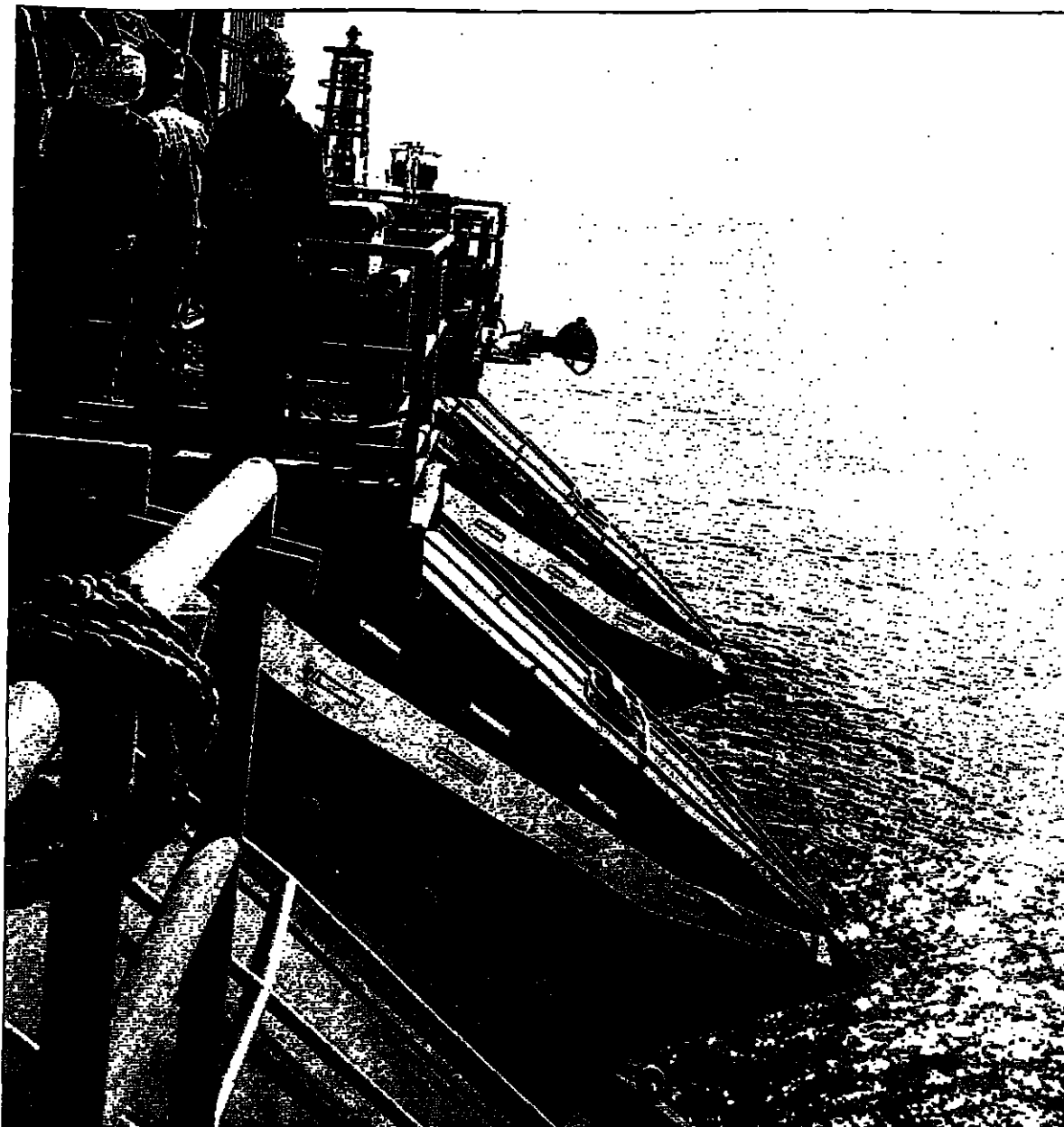
Since then the oil industry has spent more than £1 billion on North Sea safety improvements, with at least as much again to be invested as a result of the Cullen enquiry into the causes of the disaster.

The Piper Alpha rig, too, has been replaced. Piper Bravo is the new production platform, a money-no-object showcase for man's ingenuity in producing hydrocarbons in a hazardous environment. Here, 120 miles north-east of Aberdeen, in 475ft of water, engineers working for the French oil company Elf have placed on the seabed a steel tower weighing 28,000 tonnes. On top of it, they have assembled a 23,000-tonne structure the height of a 12-storey office block. In essence they have built a chemical works and topped it with a power station separating, on one side, an oil drilling rig from a block of flats on the other. The initial design was drawn up by engineers from Occidental, the Piper Alpha operator, but taken over by Elf when it acquired Occidental's North Sea assets for \$1.4 billion two years ago.

Building in safety was the objective from the outset. Piper Bravo is a production platform. When it came into commission earlier this year roustabouts began drilling a spread of new wells into the reservoir beneath the sea bed.

These are now producing oil and gas, which are pumped aboard so that water can be separated out and the gas pressurised. The gas is then despatched by pipeline to St Fergus on the Scottish mainland, while the oil begins the four-day journey along a different pipe to Flotta on Orkney.

Automatic sea-bed shut-off valves, computerised controls and rigorous safety procedures are all part of the new safety culture. A "temporary safe refuge" gives access to enclosed free-fall lifeboats suspended 60 ft above the



A "temporary safe refuge" gives access to free-fall lifeboats suspended 60ft above the sea on Piper Bravo

water. Any crewman can trigger a shutdown of production on the entire rig within minutes by pushing one of the yellow alarm buttons that dot the corridors and walkways.

No safety system is ever flawless. But they have tried, they really have. And on Piper Bravo, a £1 billion rig with a yellow buoy marking the graveyard of its predecessor within sight, safety looms large in the minds of all 140 people on board.

But the biggest safety achievement is the reduction in manpower numbers offshore. Near Piper Bravo stands the Saltire platform, pumping oil and gas into the same pipeline system. At the moment Saltire is manned. Soon, it will be operated from the Piper Bravo control room through a fibre optic link.

The heightened costs of offshore operations arising from more stringent safety requirements have prompted a new attitude to safety. The fewer people oil producers employ offshore, the fewer lives are at risk. And the lower the production costs.

According to Michel Romieu, chairman of Elf Enterprise Caledonia, Elf's North Sea exploration and production arm, a combination of platform renewal, investment and demanning has enabled Elf to achieve substantial

savings. By the end of this year, the company's total workforce will have fallen by 275 from the 1,672 employed at the start of the year. More cuts are planned. "We have new facilities which are fairly reliable and which can be progressively automated," he said.

Elf, by M Romieu's reckoning, has cut production costs from £5 a barrel to £3 a barrel. "That is 70p a barrel below average. We now have the lowest production costs in the North Sea. We expect next year to drop to £2.50," he said.

Now that is quite a feat. Oil prices have been as soft as blanchard ever since the Gulf war. Opec, the 12-nation cartel of largely Middle-Eastern producers, has long since lost the power to hold the world to ransom, as it did 20 years ago. The development of the North Sea and other oil provinces around the globe and the new-found availability to the West of oil in the Confederation of Independent States have eroded Opec's share of the world market and hence its ability to influence prices.

After last week's Opec agreement in Geneva to leave production quotas unchanged, many London analysts predict only a gradual rise in Brent

crude prices to about \$18 as seasonal demand peaks in the early new year. There was ample evidence of price weakness yesterday when November Brent fell 17 cents to \$17.13 despite the recent turmoil in Russia.

In an environment of surplus supply and weak prices for the foreseeable future, prospects for the North Sea, now a mature oil province, will hinge critically on the ability of operators to use technical innovation and a reduction of jobs to reduce costs.

Continued success in this battle will stand the oil industry in good stead as production declines. For each of the 29,500 people employed by Britain's oil industry offshore, there are nine more in support activities. By conservative estimates, oil equipment industry exports already amount to £1 billion a year, more than a fifth of annual sales.

As activity on the UK continental shelf gradually declines, the oil equipment industry, grown to be one of the world's strongest, will increasingly turn its attention overseas. World leadership in oil production safety and cost-cutting techniques can only enhance its chances, and the prospects of those, both in the North Sea and onshore, who depend upon it for their livelihoods.

TEMPUS

Against the odds

TRY as it might, Ladbroke cannot seem to shake off City fears about its financial position. The group stresses its gearing is only 52 per cent by its figures, that it has unused borrowing facilities of more than £300 million and that it will repay most of its debts from a liquidation of its £900 million property portfolio, but it will not sell its properties off cheap while the market is so depressed.

Despite such reassurance, the shares languish at 178p, on a historic yield of 7.8 per cent. Peter George will have to do something more to satisfy investors when he takes over from Cyril Stein as chief executive at the end of the year.

City concerns are focused on two features. First, the group's £837 million of intangible assets in the balance sheet, brand names and betting licences. Without these, gearing would be a less comfortable 79 per cent. Second,

Ladbroke's £2.5 billion operating properties are only valued by the directors with help from professional valuers. Even though these were written down by £196 million in last year's accounts, investors worry about the possible outcome of a fully independent valuation. There is also the lack of speed in the property sell-off. The market for properties with high quality tenants has improved in recent months, but Ladbroke says it has made no major disposals since the half year.

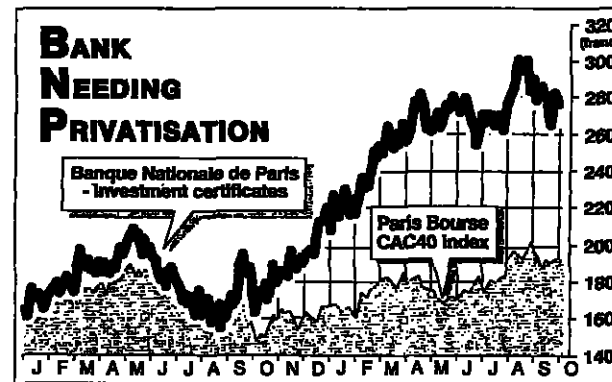
Given that interest cover was scarcely two times at the half year, many City analysts are now convinced that Ladbroke will cut its final dividend. Such a cut might be the first step for the group to recover its popularity, particularly if combined with greater financial disclosure and an acceleration in the property sales. Until then, the shares are not worth chasing.

BNP

THE French government is taking no chances with the privatisation of Banque Nationale de Paris. It has used all the tricks invented by the British Treasury during its more awkward sell-offs and added a few of its own.

The pricing of the shares yesterday followed a well-worn sales routine. In recent weeks, the finance ministry has not prevented the financial markets from talking up the price of the shares to Fr250 (£29.24) and more. It made everyone think they were getting a bargain when the offer price was finally fixed at Fr240, even though the investment certificates were trading a little more than Fr200 in January.

The shares only look a bargain on profit forecasts for 1995 and beyond. This year, the bank is likely to



Nintendo

THE profit warning from Nintendo will come as a shock to those who believed the games maker was stealing the minds of the world's youth. Admittedly, its forecast that it will "only" make 121 billion yen (£761 million) this year, against a previous ¥170 billion forecast, means it is still far healthier than IBM, but it shows that even the most innovative industries suffer downturns.

Nintendo has been beset by a series of pitfalls that even Super Mario could not negotiate. The 40 per cent appreciation in the value of the yen in the past year has hit sales in all its overseas markets, like the rest of Japan's consumer electronics industry. But the group has exacerbated its problems by a failure to innovate, which has allowed Sega, its long-standing rival, to capture significant market shares. Nintendo has been slow to develop colour graphics for its Game Boy units and is more than two years behind in the development of a compact disc console, which Sega launched this year.

Nintendo has also tried and failed to create a game character with the same popularity as Super Mario, its bestseller. Nintendo's warning could not come at a worse time for one small British company, CentreGold, a computer game publisher, is due to launch the pathfinder prospectus for its flotation tomorrow. If the float goes ahead, the company would do well to highlight its relationship with Sega and forget about the rest.

Capital & Regional

CAPITAL and Regional Properties is a rare bird among British real estate companies that has actually made successful investments in America. Spurning the glitz of New York, Washington DC and Los Angeles, Capital has chosen a small sector, industrial property in the Chicago area as a focus for its investment and secured market knowledge in a partnership with a local entrepreneur. Kisting on the back of a resurgence in the Chicago steel industry, Capital

doubled the profits of its American investments in 1992, when its domestic portfolio was taking a bath. After a hiatus this year, growth in America is set to continue, with profits rising from an expected £0.6 million to £1 million in 1994.

By spinning off the US interests in a real estate investment trust, Capital is getting a stake in a much larger vehicle, with a broader spread of properties and the potential for a £1 million dividend next year. REITs, the nearest American equivalent to a UK property investment company, are a growth sector in America, providing high yields of 7 per cent or more to income-seeking investors.

In Britain, Capital's portfolio is not as well positioned since it is still labouring under its heavy office content. The drop in the group's gearing should provide more room for acquisitions, while cash flow from the REIT might encourage Capital to be more generous with the dividend, since the shares yield just 1 per cent and the dividend cover is more than two times even at this low point in the cycle.

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

A question of timing

IT IS all a question of timing and several directors of Steel Burill Jones, the insurance broker, have it. Yesterday, ten directors announced that between them, they had bought 125,000 SBJ shares at 144p a share. During the day, the shares rose 7p to 146p. However, this is a far cry from where they stood earlier in the year. Six of the ten directors were among those who took advantage of the earlier buoyant share price to sell shares. On April 6, nine directors, according to Directus, of Edinburgh, sold 1,031,989 shares at 244p—compared with yesterday's purchase of 125,000 shares at 144p. But three other directors do not appear to show the same aptitude for timing as their fellow board members having decided to buy 20,845 shares at the higher price. The April dealings came five months before the company's chairman warned shareholders that for the second half of the year he expected underlying trading results close to the level of the first six months.

Kansas quest

THEY'RE back! The delegates from Kansas, who last visited the UK a year ago for a lavish promotion at Harrods, jetted through London at the weekend in their quest to win foreign investment. Bob Knight, secretary in the Kansas Department of Commerce, and Randy Tosh, international marketing director, had been visiting Belfast to size up local opportunities. "We see a potential for pairing Kansas

businesses with companies in Northern Ireland for strategic partnerships," says the globe-trotting Tosh, whose campaigning on behalf of the state has taken him to various parts of the world. One Kansas firm has created a device that measures pitch and roll in rail-cars and sends a warning to the driver if a wheel is about to fall off—a useful idea looking for an entrée into Europe. Tosh says Kansas can help Northern Ireland firms get a toehold in the US, and vice-versa. By the way, never crack jokes about the Wizard of Oz with Kansans. They hate the film.

Carpets bagged

THE Scottish Heritable Trust, the heavily indebted mini-conglomerate that is due to hold yet another extraordinary meeting today, appears to have overlooked the small matter of its head office window display. More than six months ago, SHT divested itself of Eastern Kayam, a leading importer and wholesaler of oriental carpets, which sup

plies many UK department stores. Yet my country sources tell me that the company's windows in historic Skeldergate, York, continue to proudly exhibit Eastern Kayam rugs and carpets. Perhaps Roger Shute, the former BM Group chairman who is temporarily filling in for Stuart Macdonald, the former chief executive, will take matters in hand while tackling SHT's loss of £5.2 million before interest and tax in the half-year to end June.

Sun glasses

COULD it be that in taking a 50 per cent stake in the Italian glassmaking group SIV (subject to EC blessing), Sir Antony Pilkington is preparing for another attempt to move his headquarters away from pluvial Lancashire? SIV's home town of San Salvo in the sunny Abruzzo region on Italy's Adriatic coast would surely be a more attractive place from which to steer one's industrial empire than either St Helens, or Brussels, where Pilkington set up its European centre. Even rugby fans at Pilkington might find Italy's deep south acceptable—the game is played enthusiastically in the region. With no chance of St Helens beating Wigan, the alarmingly dominant club of the league game, it might be easier for Sir Antony to back a winning team in San Salvo.

Follow my leader

A CURIOUS case of pass-the-parcel—or rather, pass-the-trophy—was evident north of the border last week at the second annual Leadership

Awards, co-sponsored by Insider Publications and Ernst & Young. Top prize went to Ron Garrick, chief executive of Weir Group, which is based in Glasgow, but it was the finance category award that really set tongues wagging. Last year's winner, Bruce Partullo, governor of the Bank of Scotland, handed over the 1993 award to George Mathewson, chief executive of the Royal Bank of Scotland.

Jim could fix it

IT'S just not on, old boy. The tailors of Savile Row, never ones to tout their wares, have been compelled to launch an international publicity programme to put their fine-cut cloth back on the map. The Federation of Merchant Tailors, which counts the gentlemen of Savile Row among its members, hopes to encourage City gents to return to made-for-measure suits. "Men and women may believe that quality bespoke tailoring is out of their price range," says Tony Edwards, the PR man chosen to lead the campaign. "We believe that the nineties will witness a major revival in quality and style."

PR job

KOGAN Page has published a guide to what, by its description, must be the world's most enviable profession. The blurb lists the core constituents as: "Reputation, credibility, confidence, harmony and achieving mutual understanding through truth and full information." The guide is about the public relations industry.

JON ASHWORTH

NAME'S WORRIES ARE EXAGGERATED

From the Deputy Chairman, Lloyd's of London

Sir, Mr R.H.B. Malim's concerns (Business Letters, September 29) about the costs of "ring fencing" Lloyd's 1985 and prior years' liabilities are understandable but are based on a faulty premise. He refers to the Chatet forecast that, were the required reserves to be £5 billion, this would require each current member of the Society to pay up £250,000. This ignores several important factors.

First, the syndicate years concerned already have reserves assigned to them. Indeed, strengthening of reserves for prior years' business has been a major factor in Lloyd's recent losses. A major exercise will begin very soon to establish the level of these reserves and to create a set of standard reserving guidelines against which these reserves can be tested. Until this exercise is completed, it will be impossible to determine, with precision, what the required reserves will be.

Second, the appropriate level of reserves for NewCo will be the subject of discussion and agreement with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). NewCo will be registered as a UK insurance company and its structure and finances will require the DTI's approval.

Third, many of the liabilities from 1985 and prior years relate to possible pollution clean-up claims in the USA. We understand that discussions are taking place to amend the US approach to clean-ups and to reduce transactional costs. Recently, insurers have been successful in the US courts, where judges have found in their favour and against the plaintiffs, usually those responsible for the pollution. Fourth, within the indus-

try worldwide, Lloyd's is considered to be better reserved for prior year claims than the majority of other insurers, either in this country or the USA.

There is no doubt that some members of Lloyd's will be exposed to liabilities in excess of their reserves and that some will be faced with having to top them up. Our approach is set out in the business plan published in April this year, where we stated: "We will not insist on calling all of the payment in cash immediately. We will develop structured payment schemes to help Names discharge their obligations over time."

I hope that some of your correspondent's key concerns will be allayed.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT HISCOX
(Deputy Chairman),
Lloyd's of London,
1 Lime Street, EC3.

Blame the brokers

From S.P. & J.M.H. Balcon

Sir, The one matter that both Rowland and Middleton have steadfastly refused to address is what contribution should be made by the brokers towards funds to assist "distressed names".

After all, it was the brokers who produced the dreadful business that caused the losses and Rowland was a director of a firm that was involved in broking "spiral" business.

Blame so far has largely fallen on members and managing agents: surely it is a question of "mote and beam"? Yours faithfully,
S.P. & J.M.H. BALCON
The Grey House,
Seal,
Sevenoaks,
Kent.

COMPANY DIRECTORS. TIME IS RUNNING OUT

Directors of private limited companies normally have ten months from their financial year end to file their Annual Accounts with Companies House—and avoid a late filing penalty. (Public limited companies have only seven months). Just one day late and your company will be penalised. Delay too long, and the penalty is as much as £1000.

If your financial year ended on 31 December 1992 — you must file your Annual Accounts with us this month.

Remember, every Director is personally responsible for ensuring the company Accounts are delivered to us on time. Not just the Finance Director or your accountant. So don't wait until it's too late. File your Accounts while there's still time in hand.

For more information, call Companies House on Cardiff (0222) 380956.

PS. REMEMBER TO SEND US YOUR COMPANY'S ANNUAL RETURN TOO.

FINANCIAL YEAR END (PRIVATE LTD)	31 Dec '92	31 Jan '93	28 Feb '93
DEADLINE FOR FILING	31 Oct '93	30 Nov '93	28 Dec '93


COMPANIES HOUSE
Crown Way, Cardiff CF4 5UZ.
Companies House is an Executive Agency of the Department of Trade and Industry.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

[illegible]

Post Office widens scope for franchisees

By Derek Harris

FRANCHISING by the Post Office, which until now has been aimed mainly at establishing post office counters in grocery supermarkets, is starting to move into more modestly sized retail outlets.

It means the franchisee is not only a Sainsbury or a Safeway — both have licences to run a post office in some stores — but can be a modest chain run as a localised business, or possibly a single outlet. Some small co-operative societies are among recent recruits.

The Post Office has also mounted a drive to revive a presence in villages, where closure of the local general shop has meant the disappearance of a sub-post office agency. There are now limited-hours outlets in varied locations — from a potting shed to church vestries — so a postal dimension might readily be added to an existing business, as has happened with some public houses.

There is another franchising development on the postal scene called Mail Box Etc (MBE), offshoot of one of America's biggest franchise chains. The concept is to provide a postal, business and communication centre — a one-stop shop, aimed mainly at small businesses. Apart from operating a postal service for letters and parcels, the MBE centres will also offer office supplies and services such as photocopying, faxing and packing. A pilot outlet, launched last November in Marylebone, central

London, broke even in five months and is now in profit.

The first two franchisees have been signed up, one in the capital and the other in Leeds. Serena Lang, marketing manager, is hoping to open 45 outlets within three years — 500 is the eventual aim — mostly in locations off the high street.

The total cost for a franchisee to open the doors of an outlet should be about £65,000, including the "entry fee" of £12,500.

Free seminars offering advice to would-be franchisees will be held at the National Franchise Exhibition at the Birmingham national exhibition centre for three days from Friday. For information packs and discounted tickets telephone 0494-813846.



"Yours may be the statutory audit, but mine's the statutory resentment!"

Catching the restaurant trade

By Alan Jabez

USUALLY fishermen fish, fish traders buy and sell, and restaurateurs serve up the catch. Finlay Finlayson, who comes from a fishing family on the Isle of Skye, has built a business by combining all three.

Rather than sell his catches of prized shellfish and prawns to the on-shore traders, he brings them to the kitchens of his own restaurants. He opened the first in Fort William four years ago, a second in Glasgow two years later, and plans to open a third in Edinburgh.

Mr Finlayson's passage to becoming a restaurateur has been unusual. He has a degree in architecture from Aberdeen university, and before he opened his original restaurant — which he also designed — he used to take his fish and sell it direct to the shops, restaurants and markets of Glasgow, Edinburgh and Aberdeen.

At one time, he accompanied his catch on the night train to London and would sell it to top hotels and restaurants in the West End as well as to Harrods, the department store. Eventually, he felt it was a natural progression to take complete control over the food process. As he already owned the bait store at the end of the pier at Fort William, with a stunning view of the dramatic Loch Linne, he thought this would make an ideal restaurant location. He received planning permission from the local council and obtained a small grant from the Highlands and Islands Development Board, now High-



Finlay Finlayson with the fruits of the sea outside the Crannog Restaurant, at Fort William

lands and Islands Enterprise, and within seven months of the initial idea, the building was complete.

He called the restaurant Crannog because in ancient times that meant a fortified island on which lived a self-contained community. That was how he saw his restaurant at the end of the pier.

Before it opened, Mr Finlayson admits he was a novice in the business. His mother had run a small guest house in the fishing

village of Plockton when he was growing up, and he had been on a short business course with his wife a few years earlier, but that was the extent of his hospitality experience.

However, once he had made the commitment to pour his energies into the project, he placed a number of his family and friends in key positions, and they worked from dawn to dusk to improve their hospitality skills.

He said: "The first few months

were the most exciting times of my life. We were learning all the time and living on an endless buzz of adrenalin."

Mr Finlayson partly attributes their success to his own knowledge of fish. He still goes out in the fishing boats as often as he can.

In the longer term he has plans to license the Crannog name so that similar high-quality fish restaurants can open throughout the country.

BRIEFINGS

More help for small businesses in the service sector in mid Wales, from retailing to leisure projects, is planned by the Development Board for Rural Wales. Glyn Davies, board chairman, said: "We should notably be able to do more for the village shop." New guidelines mean that the board will be able to widen the scope of a grant-aid scheme for redundant buildings in rural areas, hitherto applicable only to manufacturing enterprises. Up to 35 per cent of the cost of converting the buildings can be covered by the grants, provided a project will either create or safeguard jobs. There is also new funding for craft businesses in a scheme involving the Welsh Development Agency, advised by the Wales Craft Forum. A new project is expected to create a video-conference link and computer database accessing so that entrepreneurs can get top counselling and the best advice by calling at the nearest of the board's nine business centres spread round the region. The board's annual report shows that it is investing in small firms at the rate of more than £1,000 a day. Over 12 months, nearly 700 people completed "getting into business" courses. Contact: 0686 626965.

□ Milton Keynes Business Venture has launched a support network for small businesses in partnership with the local TEC. A business counsellor will be available without charge. Contact: Louis Naudi (0908 660044).

EDITED BY DEREK HARRIS

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

FRANCHISING IN THE 90's

CONSIDERING FRANCHISING? See us at the National Franchise Exhibition - FREE TICKET (worth £10). Tel: 0254 391792

JOINT VENTURE Executives looking for business opportunities. Excellent career development opportunities. Unlimited potential. Call us for a free information pack. Tel: 0254 391792

BUSINESS FOR SALE

PROFITABLE International Marketing Company with a proven product. Excellent career development opportunities. Unlimited potential. Call us for a free information pack. Tel: 0254 391792

BUSINESS FOR SALE

PRINTING & STATIONERY company for sale. Established 20 years. 7/10 share to be sold. 50%+ share available. Tel: 0254 391792

FRANCHISING IN THE 90's

JOIN THE WORLD OF BUSINESS

New York, Moscow, Tokyo, London, Hong Kong, Singapore, etc. Tel: 0254 391792

0723 500450

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Established 1981. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

GOOD IDEAS CAN MAKE YOU MONEY. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

LIQUIDATIONS / RECEIVERSHIPS. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BUSINESS BOOKS

RED HOT. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

OFFICE SPACE

Prestigious serviced offices in the heart of the city. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

★SECRETS REVEALED★. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

HOW TO LEGALLY OBTAIN A SECOND FOREIGN PASSPORT

DISCOVER THE SECRETS OF DUAL NATIONALITY WITH OVER 100 COUNTRIES EXAMINED. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

OWN YOUR OWN TRAINING BUSINESS

Can you sell to corporate management? Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

JOINT VENTURE OPPORTUNITY IN HOME IMPROVEMENT

IT'S A WINNER! Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

HOW TO ACHIEVE PROFITABLE GROWTH

Get objective professional advice from a proven Consultancy Service at The Chartered Institute of Marketing. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

To be a franchisee or not to be a franchisee

Here is the answer. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

BE YOUR OWN BOSS WITHOUT THE RISK

Now, thanks to the opportunity of franchising, you can be your own boss with none of the high risk associated with starting a business from scratch. Tel: 010 353 1 2862113

LONDON

THE PIANO LESSON: The latest of August Wilson's cycle of ten plays on black America, one for each decade of the century, won him the second Pulitzer Prize. Puddlehead Productions, 200 Tottenham Court Road, NW1 0LH. 01-259 1000. Coventry Street, EC2 0JH. 01-638 8851. 7.30pm.

HARD CURRENCY: A short season of three avant-garde companies from Russia opens with *Term Mobile* from St Petersburg presenting *Georgi's Coast*. Three further productions follow: *Watermark* Art Centre, 40 High Street, Bedford 01-556 1178. Tonight-Thurs, 7.30pm.

ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA: Sir Colin Davis conducts an all-Mozart programme. The evening opens with the *Serenade* for Clarinet and Piano, followed by *Piano Concerto No 23* in C and *Serenade in E flat* for 13 wind instruments. Richard Goode is soloist on the piano. Barbican, St Martin Lane, EC2 0JH. 01-638 8851. 7.30pm.

ROYAL LIVERPOOL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA: The Czech festival of music continues with a programme of Smetana, Suk, Dvorak and Janacek. Libor Pešek conducts the RLP and the Royal Liverpool

TODAY'S CHOICE

A daily guide to arts and entertainment compiled by Mart Hargie

Philharmonia Ladies Choir: See feature, page 32.
Festival Hall, South Bank, SE1 071-538 8800, 7.30pm.
TURNER'S WIGGETTES: Much of Turner's illustrative work took the form of his vignettes for editions of works by Scott, Byron, and Thomas More as well as Milton and Bunyan. This show features a selection of these vignettes.
Tate Gallery, Millbank, SW1 01-687 8000, Mon-Sat, 10am-5.30pm, Sun, 2-5.30pm.

ELSEWHERE
LEEDS: Frank McGuinness's moving drama about three hostages forced to endure each other's company in a Beirut jail: *Someone Who's Watched Over Me*. John Dove directs.
Courtyard, West Yorkshire Playhouse, Queens Hill Road, LS22 4JH. Mon-Sat, 7.45pm, Sun 10.15, 2.30pm.

THEATRE GUIDE

Jeremy Kingston's management of twelve theatres in London

House full, returns only
Some seats available
Seats at all prices

AN INSPECTOR CALLS: Stephen Dillk's masterly re-imagining of Paddy's social thriller. *Inspector Call*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

CITY OF ANGELS: Top quality Larry Gelbart's comedy, set in the world of the private eye. *City of Angels*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

FOREVER PLAIN: A gentle and witty homage to the four-part history of the 1930s. *Forever Plain*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

NOT STUFF: The glitter and glam of the Seventies in a compilation musical from Paul Winters. *Not Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE MOUNTAIN GIANTS: A musical about the lives of the mountain giants. *The Mountain Giants*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE LIFE OF STUFF: Simon Donald's clever comedy of a rebellion on the factory floor. *The Life of Stuff*. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

OPERA: Rodney Milnes on a disappointing new Garden Venture commission

Should have been weeded out

THE premiere of Michael Finnissy's new opera, *Thérèse Raquin*, was given at the enchanting Theatre Royal in Bury St Edmunds last Friday as a joint production by the Garden Venture and the Eastern Touring Agency. It was the sort of occasion it would be nice not to have to write about. Much work had gone into it, and some talented people were involved: even those less talented are bursting with good intentions. All that their labour has given birth to is the funniest imaginable mouse.

The opera is based on Zola's novel, runs for 90 minutes without interval (pragmatically), and has a cast of four with piano accompaniment. Finnissy's libretto, drawing on Zola's own dramatisation, is written for the most part in deliberately flat, banal prose. Inevitably, only the bare bones of the novel survive — discontented wife and lover murder husband, her discontent is a constant, and she kills lover and then herself in front of paralysed mother-in-law — and helpful social context goes missing. The way the text is written means that it grips the imagination for no longer than it would if one were to come across it in a Sunday tabloid.

So the first reaction on reading it is that Finnissy has left his music with one hell of a job to do: to put flesh on these bones and give them dramatic form. With the best will in the world — and he is a good composer with one promising opera, *The Undivine Comedy*, under his belt — he has failed.

Setting everyday conversation to music is not easy, but composers from Monteverdi to Britten have managed. Finnissy makes his own task even harder by the sparseness of his writing for piano: vocal lines are often accompanied by a single melodic strand, but without generating the sort of tension between the two that you experience in Britten or Massenet. What musical meat there is comes, after the manner of Strauss's *Inferno*, in the interludes between the seven scenes, a couple of which briefly build up a near-Janáčekian heat of steam.

But the music fails to suggest character save in the most rudimentary fashion. The only one to achieve some sort of finicky life is the husband,

Thérèse Raquin
Bury St Edmunds

Camille (vividly sung by the counter-tenor Andrew Watts). Unfortunately, he is disposed of half way through.

The main problem is uniformity of pace. Whatever happens — murder, mourning, the mother's stroke, the double killing — the music ambles unconcernedly on: there is no sense of building to a climax; indeed, the last 25 minutes get slower and slower until one is at screaming point (or, in the case of some audience members, reduced to nervous tittering).

Maybe if it were better directed than it is by Wilfred Judd, the piece might have some effect, but the dim lighting, awkward blocking and clumsy transitions are no help. Thérèse herself is presented as a sulky nonentity who fails to arouse interest, let alone sympathy, and the fact that above the stave Heather Lorimer fielded neither vowels nor consonants, just sweetly vibrant tone, proved fatal. In a chamber opera you expect to hear the words. Richard Jackson (Laurent, the lover), a distinguished Lieder singer, is efficient in that department and uses freedom of rhythm and pitch to colour the text, but as a character he is flat. Linda Hurst (mother) contrives through make-up to look the youngest person on stage.

New operas have failed before, and will fail again. C'est la vie. But what is worrying is that the Garden Venture, snuggling under the Royal Opera's wing, was founded five years ago and has yet to produce anything substantial. Some system of managerial quality control might have ensured that *Thérèse Raquin* in its present form did not get as far as a paying public. But Finnissy is composer-consultant to the Venture and Judd is artistic director. And who at ETA (an Arts Council Marketing Resource Centre), whatever that is, thought, or was sweet-talked into thinking, that this was the ideal piece to use to ten venues from Boston to Hertfordshire? It seems calculated to put people off contemporary opera for life.



Thérèse (Heather Lorimer): "presented as a sulky nonentity who fails to arouse interest, let alone sympathy" in *Thérèse Raquin*

DANCE: John Percival

Better than the work that inspired it

he is beginning to destroy the elaborate patterns, made from coloured sand, that have decorated the front of the stage throughout the first half. One by one the other men follow him in scuffling sand, causing clouds of dust like the smoke from a fire or a bomb, and smearing their faces with the mess.

As fierce rhythms develop in Ghedalia Tazari's score (with Kalamandaram M. Unnikrishnan the tumultuous drummer) the dancers are driven to demonic fury that builds relentlessly until a brief final moment of sinister stillness. By stripping traditional Kathakali dance of its mythological and dynamic plots, its ornate costumes and all but a vestige of its

formal makeup, Loday has allowed its theatricality to blaze strong and pure. The same process of stripping away the historic trappings also reveals the strength of the technique: the control over tiny movements, the force behind bigger ones.

The more abstract Kathak dance style, even combined with Turkish Sufi influence, did not respond so rewardingly to Nahid Siddiqui and her company in *Tihai*, which followed Kell in completing this year's Vivarta season. This work too contained a turning point that suggested some kind of grief, a sequence danced by Siddiqui herself.

Unfortunately, although her move-

ments made the main point, its impact was lessened because her naturally expressive features were veiled by a gauze stretched across the front of the stage so that Peter Mumford could project geometric patterns of coloured light on to it. Also, the patterns for a group of four women which formed the work's outer sections did not, to me, seem greatly affected by this central event.

Their groupings and poses were strikingly arranged, but the actual dancing, mostly revolving and circling, proved at times too tentatively executed for full effect. (This was all the more apparent after the marvellously authoritative dancing of Kell the previous night.)

The music for Siddiqui's *Tihai* was written by Sarfaraz Sabri and John Marc Gowan. Its mixture of Eastern and Western influences proved so homogenous that it would have been interesting to be told how they shared the task, but the programme is silent on that point. It is even silent on the identity of the musicians (two Indian, three European), whose presence behind another scrim at the back of the stage contributed much to the work's effect.

Keli/
Siddiqui
The Place, Euston

ENTERTAINMENTS

ART GALLERIES

W.J. PATTERSON: 19th-century portraits. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 10am-5pm, Sun, 2-5pm.

CIRCUSES

BILLY SMARTS: After 10 years in the circus, Billy Smarts returns to the stage. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

EVENTS

WIMBLEDON ARENA: 01-900 1234. CC 34 4444 (Mon-Fri 7pm) & 34 4444 (Sat 7pm) & 34 4444 (Sun 7pm). World on Ice presents.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST: The Great Divorce. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE SAVOY THEATRE: 24 matches. 7 September. 30 October. 93 starts. 3.30pm. Tues-Thurs-Sats.

TICKETS AVAILABLE FROM ONLY £20: CALL 071 497 9977 (9.45-7.45pm Mon-Fri).

THE TIMES WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP: 24 matches. 7 September. 30 October. 93 starts. 3.30pm. Tues-Thurs-Sats.

THE SAVOY THEATRE: 24 matches. 7 September. 30 October. 93 starts. 3.30pm. Tues-Thurs-Sats.

TICKETS AVAILABLE FROM ONLY £20: CALL 071 497 9977 (9.45-7.45pm Mon-Fri).

THE TIMES WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP: 24 matches. 7 September. 30 October. 93 starts. 3.30pm. Tues-Thurs-Sats.

THE SAVOY THEATRE: 24 matches. 7 September. 30 October. 93 starts. 3.30pm. Tues-Thurs-Sats.

TICKETS AVAILABLE FROM ONLY £20: CALL 071 497 9977 (9.45-7.45pm Mon-Fri).

THE TIMES WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP: 24 matches. 7 September. 30 October. 93 starts. 3.30pm. Tues-Thurs-Sats.

THE SAVOY THEATRE: 24 matches. 7 September. 30 October. 93 starts. 3.30pm. Tues-Thurs-Sats.

THEATRE

ADOLPH

"A genuine triumph" D. M.
"Andrew Lloyd Webber's most personal work." *New York Times*.
W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

SUNSET BOULEVARD

"100 million a show." *New York Times*.
W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE ROYAL OPERA

"The Royal Opera's most successful production." *New York Times*.
W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

SADLER'S WELLS: 01-278 8816. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

GLYNDEBOURNE: 01-344 4444. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE ROYAL OPERA: 01-638 8851. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE ROYAL OPERA: 01-638 8851. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE ROYAL OPERA: 01-638 8851. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE ROYAL OPERA: 01-638 8851. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE ROYAL OPERA: 01-638 8851. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE ROYAL OPERA: 01-638 8851. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE ROYAL OPERA: 01-638 8851. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE ROYAL OPERA: 01-638 8851. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE ROYAL OPERA: 01-638 8851. W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

APOLLO VICTORIA

GROUPS

GROUPS 88 6188 cc 287 01 344
W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

STARLIGHT EXPRESS

"A REASON THEATRICAL DELIGHT." *New York Times*.
W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

FOREVER PLAIN

"The best party in town." *New York Times*.
W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE BEST PARTY IN TOWN: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE BEST PARTY IN TOWN: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE BEST PARTY IN TOWN: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE BEST PARTY IN TOWN: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE BEST PARTY IN TOWN: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE BEST PARTY IN TOWN: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE BEST PARTY IN TOWN: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE BEST PARTY IN TOWN: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE BEST PARTY IN TOWN: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE BEST PARTY IN TOWN: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE BEST PARTY IN TOWN: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

DRURY LANE THEATRE

ROYAL

GROUPS 88 6188 cc 287 01 344
W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

MISS SAUCY

"The classic love story of our time." *New York Times*.
W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE CLASSIC LOVE STORY

"The classic love story of our time." *New York Times*.
W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE CLASSIC LOVE STORY: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE CLASSIC LOVE STORY: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE CLASSIC LOVE STORY: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE CLASSIC LOVE STORY: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE CLASSIC LOVE STORY: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE CLASSIC LOVE STORY: W. 01-638 8851. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Sun, 2.30pm, 10.15pm.

THE CLASSIC LOVE STORY: W. 01-638 8851

Miss Marple rides again, for one night only



Margaret Rutherford, who died in 1972 at the age of 80

With an apocalyptic thunderstorm raging outside, the atmosphere was perfect for displays of phantoms and ectoplasm. As the audience sat in silence, awaiting the performance, bolts of lightning made the lights flicker. Then, at the appointed hour, an elderly woman, the ghost of Margaret Rutherford, appeared before us and began to talk of her life and career.

The words tumbled out, but occasionally she lost her way in her monologue and had to pause to begin a line afresh. As she sat there, motionless, we heard her mutter a few words to herself in a gruff, masculine voice — for underneath the wig, false bosom and make-up lurked the actor Timothy Spall. This evening, he was the medium through which Dame Margaret was addressing her loyal public.

Clive Davis has a preview of Channel 4's bizarre but affectionate tribute to the late Dame Margaret Rutherford, one of Britain's most distinctive and popular actresses

The results can be seen tonight on Channel 4 in *For One Night Only* (9pm), a whimsical dramatised portrait of one of Britain's most distinctive actresses, who died in 1972 at the age of 80. Jane Oliver's short profile — part of a new series of the off-beat culture magazine *Without Walls* — sheds light on Rutherford's eccentric and often troubled inner life. Nicholas Grace and Michael Praed make fleeting appearances as Noël Coward and Ivor Novello, while Simon Ward plays Rutherford's devoted husband, the actor Stringer Davis.

Rutherford was a fixture in virtually every British film comedy of the Forties, Fifties and early

Sixties. Yet, as Oliver and her scriptwriter Tony Bilbow point out, she was a latecomer to the profession. She spent her early adulthood giving piano and elocution lessons; it was not until she was 33 that she realised her ambition to become an actress, supported by a legacy from an aunt. She had to wait until she was over 40 to make her West End debut.

There followed the many celebrated performances, in theatre and film, from *Blithe Spirit* to *The Importance of Being Earnest* and *The Happiest Days of Your Life*. In 1963 she was awarded an Oscar as Best Supporting Actress for her part in Anthony Asquith's film *The*

VIPs. By this time, as she declares via Timothy Spall, she had long been "condemned to play dotty old ladies". Though she had aspired to play the great romantic roles, she trained herself to exploit her features, learning to use "every chin and every muscle" of her face.

In half-an-hour the programme can only scrape the surface of Rutherford's story, and the teasing, oblique narrative will leave some viewers feeling dissatisfied. But Oliver and Bilbow do hint at the mental instability which is said to have troubled Rutherford throughout her life. Given her background, this was hardly surprising. Her father was committed

to Broadmoor after battering his own father to death in 1883, while her mother later hanged herself from a tree.

According to the author Gwen Robyns, who helped Rutherford compose her autobiography, the actress was a manic depressive tormented by the fear that she too would succumb to madness. In an article published last year to mark the centenary of Rutherford's birth, Robyns recalled how memories of her traumatic childhood could bring on nervous attacks.

"These were to haunt her throughout her working life," wrote Robyns. "Though she was better when acting, there were times when a doctor stood in the

wings to give her injections so that she could continue with her next scene. She never missed a performance but her nerves were so delicate that sometimes she lived in a nursing home while appearing in a play, taken back there from the theatre every night so that she could be given controlled sedation."

The unorthodox, dream-like format of *For One Night Only*, Oliver explains, an attempt to break away from the conventions of television. "Film biographies are a bit of a cliché. You always hear what other people have to say about the subject, but we wanted the subject to speak for herself. We wanted Timothy to play her because, if it had been a woman, people would have expected an impersonation. I think Margaret would have approved — she was a very free spirit."

CONCERTS: A celebration of Czech and Slovak arts loses half its appeal; plus genius from Bach to Messiaen in London and Manchester

A Czech looks for balance across the great divide

As Libor Pesek prepares to lift his baton at the Festival Hall, he talks to Hilary Finch about the musical spirit of his homeland

The South Bank's Czech Festival, which opened at the weekend at the Festival Hall, was originally planned as a festival of Czechoslovak arts. Then came the great divide. The Czech and Slovak republics became separate entities, the recession began to have its effect on London's musical life, and the South Bank's organisers, trying to make a virtue out of the necessity of limited funding, focused their attention on the Czech Republic.

The festival lost a visit from a major Slovak choir, an orchestra work, and the world premiere of a Slovak opera by Martin Buriak. Libor Pesek — a Czech himself who conducts his own orchestra, the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic, tonight in a programme of Smetana, Suk, Dvořák and Janáček — tried unsuccessfully to retain a small chamber-orchestral work by Jura Benes, the Slovak composer, whose opera *Petrified* was premiered in Britain by Madderburgh Opera last year. "I was eager to introduce his piece to London, as I'm keen to introduce more works by Slovaks to Britain as a whole," Pesek says. In 1995, Pesek returns to Bratislava, where he was once principal conductor of the Slovak Philharmonic, to open the festival there. "It is our moral duty, on both sides, to be together as much as we can," he says. "Czech television, I am happy to say, has at least one hour of Slovak news a day. The more enlightened and reasonable people try to ignore what happened. And we who work in the arts can make this separation not happen."

After scrutinising the South Bank programme in vain for a stray Slovak piece, Pesek's eyes lit on the October 11 concert in the Purcell Room by the Agon New Music Ensemble. "Now this is interesting! It really does represent very well the contemporary musi-

cal scene in Prague. There's a lasting enigma among Czech musicians as to how much their contemporary music is compatible with what is going on in the West. The reviews will be revealing."

The concert features both the older generation of composers, who wrote in Prague's lively avant garde of the 1960s — such as Zbyněk Vostrak, a pioneer of the serial tradition, and Rudolf Komorous, "a fanciful, rather Messiaen-like composer" — and Martin Smolka and Petr Kofron

'It is our moral duty, on both sides, to be together as much as we can'

from the younger generation of uncompromising minimalists.

To what extent will audiences be able to trace a Czech fingerprint, to sense any continuity with the more familiar Czech tradition? "I'm afraid the influences now are almost entirely cosmopolitan — I wonder why I said 'afraid'. The great feeling, from the 1960s onwards, was to merge into the international stream. The form and the aesthetic of this music prohibits any national imprint."

But did not Smetana, that great forger of Czech musical nationality, himself prefer to focus on contemporary techniques rather than his native folk music? "Smetana was a great adventurer. He decided to create a Czech national music. And as the vehicle he took the Wagnerian, Germanic idiom which was

alien to anything our culture had presented up to then. He succeeded, because he was a genius."

Following the overture to Smetana's opera *The Kiss*, tonight's concert moves on to *The Ripening*, a symphonic poem by Josef Suk, a composer particularly close to Pesek's heart. After the success of his live and recorded performances of the composer's *Asrael* Symphony, Pesek is recording all his orchestral music with the RLPO, and once declared that Suk was as great as Richard Strauss.

"Yes, I still think the trinity of Mahler, Strauss and Suk represents all aspects and modes of the feeling and thinking of that period. Where Mahler is philosophically ironic, Strauss flamboyant and emotionally superficial, Suk represents the melancholic, the Slavic element in the Austro-Hungarian agglomeration."

This melancholy is not the same thing as sentimentality. It is noble: it is a feeling of pain for the general suffering of mankind, rather than a whining about one's own particular lot. We are told by Buddhism that life and karma are about suffering, and that compassion is the only feeling which should be cultivated. Suk, bereaved of both his wife and Dvořák, his father-in-law, suddenly understood the suffering of mankind."

The Ripening is, according to Pesek, "a detached description of the inward ripening of the composer, and of all of ourselves. From the times when we are sentimentally eager to find the consolation of love, through the mature recognition that this is just an illusion — and on to the catharsis of accepting what life is about."

What are Pesek's plans for the RLPO, with whom he is contracted for at least another two years — and, he hopes, longer still? As Simon Rattle turns "towards the



A Czech himself, Libor Pesek is determined also to champion the cause of Slovak composers

millennium". Pesek would like to "recapitulate the century" in his own way, with thematic links being forged between activities in his two musical centres, Liverpool and Prague.

"The first world war changed humankind irrevocably. A great divide in western civilisation has

remained. Max Brod said that nobody who had not lived before 1914 could know what sweetness of life meant. I would like to pursue this great divide within the worlds of music and thought: where one stream reacted defensively, in the negative aspects of Expressionism; and another, those of a more

optimistic nature, created the poetries of Surrealism. This knot of affairs around the first world war perhaps describes, or defines, everything in the latter part of our century."

● Czech Festival, is at the South Bank Concert Halls (071-928 8800) until October 26

Back to Bach with a bow

Heinrich Schiff
Wigmore Hall

Heinrich Schiff's increasingly frequent appearances on the podium, both in the concert hall and more recently in the opera house, have tended to overshadow his original reputation as a cellist. But he is still very much committed to his career with that instrument, and his two-concert series at the Wigmore Hall might almost have been designed to reassert his mastery in that field.

What better works with which to do it than Bach's Six Solo Cello Suites — the apex of the cellist's art and pieces against which performers uniquely test their technical and expressive powers? In Sunday night's recital Schiff tackled the Suites Nos 1 in G Major, 3 in C Major and 5 in C Minor: the others can be heard next Sunday.

His playing of this repertoire is strongly characterised. In the Fifth Suite, for example, the tension in the counterpoint of the opening fugue was powerfully sustained, while the poignant outbursts of the *Allemande* continually took one by surprise. An extrovert movement such as the *Courante* demonstrated the incisiveness of Schiff's articulation and the boldness of his dynamic contrasts. But this was followed by a nobly elegiac *Sarabande*, in which plangent appoggiaturas recalled the grieving gambas of Bach's *Passions*.

Schiff's instrument is not a Baroque one, of course. That is to say it is not a gamba, and although it is advertised as a 1698 Stradivarius cello, it is a modernised one. Nevertheless, he plays it with due attention to historical practice, which lends his interpretations a stylishness and sense of proportion that are in their own way "authentic". Thus the flowing line of the *Prelude* of the Third Suite was galvanised by the alternation of sweeping legato bowstrokes and needle-sharp staccato, which together with the broad dynamic contrasts produced the illusion of a vibrant multi-stranded texture pulsating with life. It was playing as true to the spirit of Bach as you could hope to hear.

BARRY MILLINGTON

Masterpieces of beautiful simplicity

LSO/Boulez
Barbican

Olivier Messiaen's music is simultaneously sacred and erotic. There is no paradox in that. A man of his honesty had to accept that the presence of the one quality could imply the presence of the other. He wore soul and body, as well as heart, on his sleeve.

Messiaen, who died last year, would have been 85 this December. To celebrate that, under the auspices of the French Institute the London Symphony Orchestra and the London Sinfonietta have between them created a short festival called "Messiaen — a Commemoration", four concerts paying homage to this giant figure, perhaps the most crucial musical influence of the age.

This first concert, given by the LSO and Pierre Boulez — who like many important composers of subsequent generations was once a Messiaen pupil — included music from three stages of his life. Each piece proved exactly what George

Benjamin's eloquently pertinent and touching tribute in the programme book told us; that for Messiaen sheer beauty of sound was everything.

The most recent piece we heard was *La Ville d'en Haut*, for piano, winds and percussion, composed in 1987 but with a concluding "Alleluiah" section that came straight from another orchestral work, *Et exspecto resurrectionem mortuorum* of 1964.

The contemporary composer's commandment, "Thou shalt not repeat thyself", was never one Messiaen particularly respected. Neither, except for one notorious experimental piano piece, was the one that demanded the composer to be perversely complex and obscure, though at the same time

Messiaen's brand of simplicity was never simplistic.

Despite this recycling, and despite the work's predictable juxtapositions of glistening birdsongs with choir-like brass and wind (not so naive in this case, since sections are extended and developed), *La Ville d'en Haut* succeeds in creating its own world, as every piece by Messiaen does. John Alley was the excellent piano soloist; indeed his performance was almost too clean in its execution.

Compared with the chaos of 18 different birdsongs which constitute "Epode", the penultimate section of the seven-part work, *Chronochromie* (1960), *La Ville d'en Haut* seemed like refuge in a safer sound-world.

Chronochromie is, as its title says, about colour and time. Here Messiaen creates a symmetrical balance of movements and materials, but it is significant that "Epode" acts as an exuberantly

disruptive force to his plan. Boulez revelled in the music's internal complexities; what came out was a glorious array of sounds, resonantly rich rather than glitteringly brilliant in this hall.

The other two works were early ones. *L'Ascension* (1933) was as intoxicating in its mix of ardour and piety as it has always been, while the nine *Poèmes pour Mi* (1936) were graced by the singing of Françoise Pollet, who knew just how voluptuous and just how pious to make each song.

The LSO violins did not always play with perfect confidence or intonation, but in general the orchestra seemed to welcome this musical adventure, responding to Boulez's gestures with some refined playing. The percussion section covered itself in glory, while the trumpets might even have been French themselves.

STEPHEN PETTIT

Bigger but not better

BBC PO/Tortelier
Free Trade Hall,
Manchester

to the "Great Gate of Kiev" as to shake it to its very foundations.

Happily, there was much else in the performance, notably in a delightful account of the "Ballad of the Children in their Shells", to offset the noisily monumental. There was also Jean-Philippe Collard's interpretation of Ravel's Piano Concerto for the Left Hand which, though rhythmically uninteresting, was a triumphant example of creating size by illusion.

Opening their season in the Royal Northern College of Music, Nicholas Kraemer and the Manchester Camerata were occupied with what they have chosen to call "Distant Echoes" — a useful concept in programming which links modern works with their genetic predecessors. It seemed a pity to spoil a good idea, however, by spelling it out in detail. The allusions to Gluck in Thea Musgrave's *Orfeo II* are not exactly obscure and, having presented Gluck's *Dance of the Blessed Spirits* just before it, Kraemer had no need to labour the point.

It was good, on the other hand, to hear Musgrave's poetic variant on the legend so expressively played by the Camerata strings and the flautist John Barrow, who later went on to give a performance of Bach's Suite in B minor remarkable for its elegant line and textural clarity. In the meantime, Kraemer drew the parallels between Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No 3 and Stravinsky's *Dumbarton Oaks*.

GERALD LARNER

DAWN
FRENCH

Me & Mamie O'Rourke
by Mary Agnes Donoghue
Directed by Robert Allan Ackerman
FROM 3 DECEMBER FOR A LIMITED SEASON

BOX OFFICE
& CREDIT CARDS
071-930 8800

STRAND THEATRE
A MEMBER OF THE LOUIS MICHAELS LTD GROUP
ALDWYCH, LONDON WC2

071-344 4444
(ALL THE NUMBERS 24HRS NO DIAL TONE)

JENNIFER
SAUNDERS

TO ADVERTISE
CALL: 071 481 1066

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

FAX:
071 782 7828

MUSIC LAWYER To Partnership

Advising an enviable range of clients in the music, theatre, film and television industries, the thriving entertainment practice of this exceptionally strong, full-service, commercial law firm is actively seeking a lawyer with substantial experience in music law.

The firm has prospered and continues to grow despite the economic climate. In line with its plans for further strategic growth, a senior lawyer is required – almost certainly from another recognised entertainment/music practice – with proven expertise and ability in servicing clients in the music industry, to take a leading role in the further development of this crucial part of its practice.

The role demands gravitas and credibility. Consequently, the firm is looking for someone with a minimum of three years' relevant experience up to and including partnership level. In any event, it is essential that you can demonstrate proven technical skills and an overtly commercial approach to meeting clients' needs.

The rewards will be substantial, reflecting the importance attached to this appointment.

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Alistair Dougall on 071-485 6062 (071-831 0030 evenings/weekends) or write to him at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 37-41 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4JH. Confidential fax: 071-831 6394.



UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

CORPORATE PARTNER

McClure Naismith Anderson & Gardiner, is a successful and confident major Scottish law firm, which in recent years has seen rapid expansion and developed an increasing range of specialist services. To strengthen the services they could provide to clients nationally and internationally, they opened a London office in 1991 in association with Andrew Page, Solicitors.

They see their success as founded upon providing a quality service to their solid and expanding client base with partner led teams of high calibre assistants.

As part of their programme of expansion they are currently looking for an English corporate solicitor to join their associated firm at partner level. They require a person with a flexible approach, commercial acumen and a sense of humour, as well as someone able to work as part of a young team. Not over specialised, the suitable candidate will have experience in Yellow book, Blue book, MBO's mergers and acquisitions but particularly in hands-on transactional work. A client following is essential. This is an outstanding opportunity for the right candidate to develop his/her practice in a rewarding and challenging environment and to make a major contribution to the firm and their future.

Hughes-Castell have been retained in this assignment and in the first instance interested parties should call Daniel Lewis or Penny Capps on 071 583 0232 in complete confidence.

Hughes-Castell Ltd London and Hong Kong



McCLURE NAISMITH
ANDERSON & GARDINER
SOLICITORS



LONDON: 1 Bolt Court, Fleet Street, London EC4A 3DQ. Telephone: 071-583 0232. Fax: 071-353 9848
HONG KONG: 602 East Town Building, 41 Lockhart Road, Hong Kong. Telephone: 5201168. Fax: 8650925
ASSOCIATES IN: AMERICA AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND

PENSIONS ADMINISTRATION

A key administrative position including executive payroll and company secretarial responsibility

Central London £35,000

My client is the UK holding company for a number of subsidiary businesses of a major US multi national company.

Due to the retirement of the existing incumbent, they are seeking an individual to take responsibility for the administration of the company pension scheme, which covers all UK employees; the senior executive payroll and the provision of a Company Secretarial service to twenty three subsidiaries.

The principal thrust of the role however is in pensions administration, and we are therefore seeking an individual who can demonstrate solid experience in this area, ideally gained with medium sized, final salary schemes.

Candidates of either sex should apply to Bob Wilson on 0962 844242 (24 hour service), fax no. 0962 841998 or write to Johnson Wilson & Partners, Clarendon House, Hyde Street, Winchester, Hampshire SO23 7DX quoting ref: 438W



Johnson Wilson & Partners
Search & Selection Consultants

HEAD OF EDUCATION AND INFORMATION INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND BANKING

CLIFFORD CHANCE is a leading European-based international law firm in the world of business and finance. Its International Finance and Banking Practice Area has an excellent worldwide reputation. The education and information systems of this Practice Area are currently being restructured and integrated. As part of this process applications are being sought for a new senior position that of Head of the newly combined Banking Education and Information Services.

The person appointed will be expected to work closely with the Banking lawyers to satisfy their information requirements and construct topical education programmes. The position will involve responsibility for the day-to-day organisation of all the practice area's training activities and information services, including supervising the other members of the Banking education and information teams. Emphasis will be placed on developing the relationship between Banking's Education and Information Services and those of the other offices and practice areas within the firm.

Applicants will need to demonstrate commercial legal experience, preferably as a qualified lawyer and of a banking-related nature.

To apply, please write with a full CV to:

Alistair Dawson

200 Aldersgate Street
London EC1A 4JH

Telephone: 071 680 1000

Telex: 887847 HEGPS G

Fax: 071 680 5555

CLIFFORD CHANCE

THE CHAMBERS OF LIONEL READ QC at 1 SERJEANTS' INN LONDON EC4Y 1NH

Following the appointments of Viscount Colville of Culross QC and Jeremy Burford QC to the Circuit Bench and in accordance with Chambers' policy of expansion, APPLICATIONS are invited from established practitioners in Planning, Local Government, Environmental, Administrative and related fields of law to join this leading specialist set of Chambers. Written applications, which will be treated in the strictest confidence, should be sent to David Woolley QC at the above address and marked "tenancy".



The case for joining the Army Legal Services.

Army Legal Services are looking for qualified lawyers to join in February 1994.

It is a wide-ranging brief, taking in military, civil, criminal and international law.

You would advise commanders on questions of military law, prepare and prosecute disciplinary and criminal cases before courts-martial, instruct in military law and give legal advice to soldiers and their families.

On commissioning you would receive a salary of £21,220 per annum and the rank of Captain.

But strengthening the case for joining are rewards frequently not available to your civilian colleagues.

Variety, the opportunity to travel, six weeks annual leave and access to unparalleled sport and adventure training facilities.

We are looking for 23-30 year old solicitors, barristers with at least one year's pupillage or advocates to attend a selection board on 4/5th November 1994. Successful candidates will be offered a 4 year Short Service Commission.

For more details contact Lt. Col. Tom Glynn, Directorate of Army Legal Services, Ministry of Defence, Empress State Building, Lillie Road, London SW6 1TR. Telephone 071-824 3182.

The Armed Forces are Equal Opportunity Employers under the terms of the Race Relations Act 1976 and welcome applicants from Ethnic Minorities.

Army Officer

GENERAL COUNSEL

Multi-billion dollar New York-based manufacturing, distribution and sales company with worldwide operations is seeking a new General Counsel to head its 25 attorney law department. This outstanding career opportunity located in New York City requires an international lawyer with a minimum of 15 years' experience and strong administrative/supervisory skills which have been gained in the law department of a major company.

The successful candidate will have broad transactional experience dealing with the laws of the United States as well as those of the European Community countries. Some familiarity with the growing markets of Asia would also be helpful.

There is some preference for an individual who has had experience with a major law firm, is fluent in more than one language and has worked as a lawyer in the U.S. for a period of time.

Excellent compensation, benefits and relocation package.

Absolute confidentiality is assured.

Oliver Doyle
Barrister Referrals Ltd
515 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022 USA

Fax: 0101 212/421-2356

No telephone calls please

CORPORATE LAWYERS

Clyde & Co are seeking two corporate solicitors, with one to four years' relevant post qualification experience, to further strengthen our London team.

The successful candidates will advise clients in the London insurance market on a broad range of corporate commercial matters. Experience of insurance/re-insurance work is preferable. The ideal applicants will be ambitious and enthusiastic, with strong personal and technical skills.

This is an exciting opportunity to handle challenging, high calibre work. The salary and benefits package is attractive.

Please contact, in complete confidence, Lisa Wilson, Personnel Resourcing Manager, on 071-623 1244 or write to her at 51 Eastcheap, London EC3M 1JP.

LONDON GUILDFORD PARIS HONG KONG SINGAPORE SAO PAULO CAKALAS DUBAI

CLYDE & CO
AN INTERNATIONAL LAW FIRM

مكتبنا في الامارات

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 6 1993
071 7821000

مكتبة من الأصل

LAW

● TIMES LAW AWARDS 37
● LAW REPORT 38

The case of two families taking on Sellafield with legal aid may be one of the last of its kind, says Martyn Day



Living next to a nuclear Goliath... discharges from the Sellafield plant billowing over the village of Seascale in Cumbria. The families of former workers are going to law to claim that genetic damage has been caused to their children

Mr Justice French will this week give judgment after an eight-month trial on claims brought by two families alleging that their children's cancers were caused by radiation from the British Nuclear Fuels plant at Sellafield, Cumbria, where both fathers worked. His ruling in this mammoth case will be significant on several fronts: in particular it is the first case to test the concept of genetic damage — whether Sellafield workers suffered damage to their genes which passed on to their children.

Whatever the decision, the case is unquestionably a triumph for the British legal system. Whatever criticisms are levelled, we can be proud that it has enabled two ordinary individuals to take on the might of the nuclear industry, providing their lawyers with the financial support to give two Davids at least a fighting chance of success against Goliath.

Yet developments in the four years since legal aid was granted on these cases suggest that the prospect of another such case is becoming less possible. The claims that tell us most about recent developments are the multi-party actions in the areas of product liability and the environment.

These are claims against some of

In the shadow of the giants

the biggest corporations in Britain, such as the tobacco manufacturers, the main companies in the pharmaceutical industries, companies involved in the manufacture of chemicals and those involved in the disposal of toxic waste.

In such cases the multi-national corporations almost invariably employ the largest and most expensive firms, and almost invariably the significance of the claims is such that the cost is no object in fighting the claims. As a result, anyone who takes on a corporation without the support of legal aid faces not only his or her own legal costs but also, should they lose, the huge costs of the defendants.

In reality, therefore, such corporations can seriously be fought only with legal aid. The initial decision as to the granting or refusal of a legal aid application is made by the Legal Aid Board. In the Sellafield claims, lawyers representing British Nuclear Fuels sent in a seven-page letter to the officer dealing with the applications, suggesting the claims were without founda-

tion. The letter was full of detail which undoubtedly led the officer to refuse legal aid. The decision was later reversed on appeal.

Such a move by the defendants — to try to stop the grant of legal aid — was at the time unusual, if not unique. The surprise at that move has been eclipsed by more recent representations in other actions, such as the 20-page document submitted by the four City law firms representing the tobacco industry in smoking cases. Such representations are now commonplace.

In the majority of cases of which I am aware, where such representations have been made, the board officer has turned down the applications. The implication is that the officers prefer that the decisions in these undoubtedly expensive claims should be made by the area committee of the board on appeal, so that the buck does not stop with the officer.

What this has meant is that for most of these types of claim, the area committee is the main decision-making body and that the only right of appeal is to seek judicial

review in the courts. For plaintiffs, there is the problem that with appeals to area committees, there is an expectation that they will be able to meet in detail each point raised by the defendants. The defendants have all the advantages of knowing the issues intimately, often having scientists and experts within their own ranks and being able to provide whatever money it takes into putting forward detailed representations.

In response, plaintiffs' lawyers can do only preparatory work under the legal aid advice (green form) scheme, which is intended to carry out primarily minor investigative work. In any normal claim the lawyer might expect to do £50 to £100 worth of work before the decision on grant of legal aid and in exceptional cases may extend this to perhaps £500. But in the smoking cases, the level of detailed response required by the area committee was such as to require something like 100 times this level.

The burden imposed on the

plaintiffs by the area committee in these cases is becoming increasingly high and it has now reached the stage where the appeal is effectively a minor trial. Whereas in complex cases it would be normal to be asking the area committee for limited legal aid to enable various investigations to be carried out, before obtaining an opinion from counsel, then reporting back to the committee, it is now rapidly reaching the stage where all this work is expected to have been carried out before the area committee's deliberations, simply to meet the representations made by the defendants.

And even where those bringing the claims and their lawyers try to do all the work needed to meet the defendant's points, the area committee appear to be increasingly reluctant to grant legal aid certificates, even if limited to further investigation of the claims.

That reluctance is vividly illustrated in a recent whooping cough vaccine case, in which lawyers for the plaintiffs applied for judicial review of the area committee's refusal to grant legal aid. The

matter went before the Court of Appeal, which indicated that there was merit in the application for legal aid to investigate the claim. But rather than accepting with good grace the appeal court's view and issuing legal aid certificates to the applicants, the area committee has simply granted extensions of green form legal aid — an inadequate way of funding such investigations.

In the smoking cases, the area committee refused to grant legal aid despite the fact that three leading counsel, one of whom is now a judge, clearly believed the claims had great merit.

Where legal aid is granted, there are further problems: the defendants are seeking to expand their repertoire of ways of stopping legal aid during the course of a case. In several instances they continue to make representations at various stages to the Legal Aid Board, suggesting that the claims should not be pursued, but that is not particularly new.

What is new is that in the claim by the residents of London Dock-

lands against the London Docklands Development Corporation and Olympia & York, the builders of Canary Wharf, the corporation has made an application for judicial review of the decision by the Legal Aid Board to extend legal aid to enable the cases to be pursued. This application is due to be heard later this year.

There is a further new development in the benzodiazepine (tranquillisers) litigation, where the overall economic viability of the numerous claims has become the defendants' main point of focus: they maintain, irrespective of the merits, that because of the costs of pursuing the actions the litigation is not economically viable.

The upshot of all this has been that the access to justice of ordinary individuals who allege they are being wronged by multi-national corporations is being increasingly blocked. The rights of the individual is an issue seen to be increasingly important and I have always thought that although this country has no constitution, we have always taken pride in giving support to the underdog. It would be a large step backwards if the Goliaths in our society were able to ignore utterly the Davids.

● The author is a partner with Leigh Day & Co., which acts for plaintiffs in a number of multi-party actions.

Why the debate over our courts and the judiciary must be extended

Justice is called to account

With the Conservative party conference this week and a forthcoming session of parliament which seem set to be dominated by arguments about punishment and law and order, we should think about two issues absent from the debate so far.

One is the purposes that criminal justice is meant to serve and can be expected to achieve: the other is how those responsible can be held accountable. This gap is serious at a time when a new balance is having to be struck between the interests of justice and those of efficiency and economy, and when there is increasing pressure to convict and punish.

There is no clear definition or understanding of the purposes of the criminal justice process, or of the decisions now being taken about its future. The white paper on police reform sets out the government's view of the main aims of the police service in terms of fighting and preventing crime, upholding the law, bringing to justice those who break the law, protecting the community and providing good value for money. Some of those expressions are clichés and all

need analysis and debate. There is no reference to the maintenance of public order, or to the police role in a wider system of crime prevention and law enforcement.

Various purposes are sometimes stated or assumed. They include preventing crime (more likely in most instances to be achieved by other means); establishing the truth (in spite of the difficulties in doing so under an adversarial system); protecting the public, punishing offenders, compensating victims and upholding civilised standards of behaviour. But all these purposes are vague and aspirational and none can be achieved by any one part of the system on its own.

The criminal justice services also need to work within a framework of accountability to make sure the agreed purposes are achieved, that proper principles are applied and that any

lapses are corrected. Accountability seems often to be interpreted narrowly as the means by which greater efficiency can be achieved — not as a means of maintaining integrity, a collective sense of direction and purpose, and a responsibility to those using the service. The Citizen's Charter places emphasis on responsiveness to customers or users, but it is unclear how far its approach is applicable to criminal justice. There has been little discussion of accountability.

Features of proper accountability typically include openness in appointing, structured decision-making, accessibility of information, clear goals and targets, independent audit and inspection, and systematic assessments of performance.

There are also important questions of where accountability should lie — centrally or locally, internally or externally: of how it will affect those working on the ground; and of how and by whom the framework should be determined.

It should be a matter for great regret that the provisions for structured decision-making which were introduced in the Criminal Justice Act 1991 were dismissed so cynically as measures intended to make it more difficult for courts to send people to prison. Their purpose was to provide a principled and public framework within which difficult decisions could be taken.

It is also regrettable that judges who in the divisional court are rightly keen to impose a discipline on other public authorities by means of judicial review are so reluctant to accept it for themselves.

These are the issues facing Michael Howard, the Home Secretary — rather than the starting pay of police constables or the procedures for gaining access to trial by jury. They are issues which will decide the quality, effectiveness and integrity of criminal justice in the future.

DAVID FAULKNER
● The author is a former under-secretary at the Home Office.



Howard: challenge

A job on the rocks

WANTED: one hardy lawyer to run a branch office — no, not in the Shetlands or the Isle of Man. Ledingham Chambers, an Edinburgh law firm, wants someone for the Falkland Islands.

The firm advises on com-

mercial transactions relating to international fishing as well as servicing the needs of the islands' 2,000 inhabitants. The successful applicant will get free accommodation — and a Land Rover.



One of Annabel Williams's paintings of Legal London

INNS AND OUTS

Legal exhibit

LEGAL London is the latest exhibition at the gallery in the Bedford Row premises of Collyer-Bristow, a Holborn law firm. The paintings are by Annabel Williams, an illustrator of buildings.

The firm commissioned her to paint some of the landmarks of the Inns of Court. The exhibition of more than 40 paintings continues until October 20.

Patent idea

AFTER 27 years at Crossman Block, John Maycock is leaving to set up his own law firm in association with Gill Jennings & Avery, a firm of patent agents. Mr Maycock was the

head of Crossman Block's intellectual property department before it was merged into the commercial department last year, a development which contributed to his decision to leave.

Mr Maycock says: "I believe in close co-operation between lawyers and agents. In my new firm I will be able to offer a more integrated service."

Law for all

LORD Taylor, the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Woolf, the law lord, and Sir Nicholas Lyell, the attorney-general, were among the leading legal figures invited by the Indian High Commissioner last week to launch the International Centre for Public Law. The centre aims to monitor and promote public law principles. Lord Woolf urged that it help emerging democracies.

SCRIVENOR

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

LONDON / PROVINCES

SENIOR CORPORATE

Profitable Central London firm with modern offices seeks senior corporate lawyer, minimum of £50,000 following, to assist in development of expanding Corporate Department. Firm already acts for high profile organisations, including television companies, institutional clients and major leisure PLCs. The firm has a successful track record in negotiating senior lawyers and can offer a challenging opportunity for an energetic and ambitious individual. (Ref:2517)

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

Top ten City firm seeks 2-4 year qualified company/commercial assistant to work in small team dealing with high quality mix of work on behalf of domestic and foreign companies, including international newspaper conglomerates. The group structure ensures exposure to several different partners and a mix of corporate finance and general commercial work. Excellent team environment. (Ref:2157)

PLANNING

Medium-sized City firm seeks planning assistant, ideally three years qualified, preferably with experience of development work, including issues of contaminated land. Must be a "team player" and will work very closely with environmental group. Marketing and integration with existing clients will be encouraged. Unusual opportunity for an academically bright and energetic assistant. (Ref:2492)

CORPORATE/BANKING MIX

Profitable medium-sized London firm seeks assistant with 2-3 years' post to deal with mix of corporate/banking work. Firm has an established corporate client base and acts for a number of unusual institutions. Work will include joint ventures and acquisitions, with emphasis upon innovative drafting for new finance and bespoke projects. Applicant must be academically bright and medium term prospects remain very good. (Ref:2497)

SPARTNER

Established and forward-thinking Holborn firm have taken a strategic decision to integrate additional property and litigation partners. The firm is particularly strong in housing association and insolvency work and would ideally like a lawyer with a part following to help develop these areas. The firm can offer a stable working environment and an attractive remuneration package. (Ref:2506)

LITIGATION/PROPERTY

Established and forward-thinking Holborn firm have taken a strategic decision to integrate additional property and litigation partners. The firm is particularly strong in housing association and insolvency work and would ideally like a lawyer with a part following to help develop these areas. The firm can offer a stable working environment and an attractive remuneration package. (Ref:2506)

BANKING LITIGATION

London office of leading national firm seeks junior assistant, ideally two years qualified, to deal with increasing caseload of banking litigation. Cases include major clearing banks and international financial organisations. High level of responsibility will be encouraged from an early stage, practical rather than academic approach sought. The firm is very profitable and can offer excellent medium term prospects. (Ref:2520)

SENIOR LITIGATION

Long established leading regional firm with offices in the South East seeks to recruit additional litigation partner to assist with strategic growth of the department. No following required but individual must demonstrate technical ability, enthusiasm for marketing and commercial awareness. Will consider senior assistant solicitor or partner seeking a fresh challenge. (Ref:2223)

TAX

High profile Holborn practice with an established and busy Tax Group seeks three year plus assistant with City corporate tax experience. Work will include share disposals, acquisitions, venture capital, stamp duty and planning, with immediate responsibility and opportunity to play a vital role in development of the team. ATI qualification will be useful. Firm can offer a clearly defined partnership route and generous remuneration. (Ref:2525)

ZARAK

MACRAE

BRENNER

ZMB

Prof. Indemnity Head

Lead-Partner with track record in negligence claims against professional advisers, is sought by City firm with well established practice in this field. You will demonstrate a Defendant Insurance client following. Ref: KM.

Company Commercial

City firm seeks 2-4 years POE Solicitor for M & A, commercial agreements and venture capital. Ref: KM.

EC/Competition Law

2-4 years POE Assistant sought by this international law firm. Based in London, fluency in second language a prerequisite, as is proven track record in another leading firm. Ref: MS.

Please contact KAREN MULVHILL or MICHAEL SILVER on (071) 404 4646 (day) or (0272) 469430 (even) or write to them at Daniels Bates Partnership Ltd, 17 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4QH. Fax: (071) 881 7993.

Leeds/W. Midlands (0532) 461671
Manchester (061) 832 7728
Bristol (0272) 254040

Daniels Bates Partnership
LEGAL RECRUITMENT & HUMAN RESOURCES

London (071) 404 4646
Nottingham (0602) 483321
S. West/S. East (071) 404 4646

LONDON

Commercial Lit. Head

West End practice with well established reputation in Commercial Litigation, seeks Commercial Litigation Solicitor with proven track record and team leadership ability, who can demonstrate client loyalty and following. Ref: KM.

Financial Services

Blue chip City practice seeks 2-3 years POE Financial Services Lawyer to service impressive client base of domestic and international institutions. Exceptional quality of work. Ref: MS.

Construction

Pre-eminent in the field, our client seeks contentious and non-contentious (c. 3 years POE) Construction Lawyers. Ref: MS.

TO ADVERTISE
CALL: 071 481 1066

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

FAX:
071 782 7828

COMMERCIAL IT/INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

£40,000 - £75,000 3+ years' ppe

Consistently ranked as a premier City law firm, our Client has undoubted expertise in the widest spectrum of commercial work.

With a domestic and international client base including regulatory authorities, manufacturers, providers and users, the firm offers an exceptional opportunity to undertake work of the highest quality with a team of partners who are leaders in their fields.

An innovative, mature and highly motivated assistant solicitor is sought to join this expanding team. You should have 3+ years' relevant commercial and/or non-contentious intellectual property/IT experience at another major City firm or within industry. In addition you will have exceptional technical skills and commercial acumen.

You will be ambitious for an early (merit, as opposed to lock-step, driven) partnership and an exceptional salary package within this highly profitable firm.

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Gareth Quarry or Stephen Rodney on 071-405 6062 (071-354 3079 evenings/weekends) or write to them at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 37-41 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4JH. Confidential fax: 071-831-6394. Initial discussions can be held on a no names basis.



UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

TWO COMMERCIAL PROPERTY LAWYERS

18 MONTHS' - 3 YEARS' PQE CITY

Unlike most other City firms, our Client - a highly respected, medium-sized practice - has enjoyed significant growth despite the current recession and is now seeking to expand its busy commercial property department.

Boasting an enviable client base which includes large and small banks, companies of all sizes from listed corporations to family businesses, local authorities and US based clients, the firm now seeks two further assistant solicitors to undertake a broad range of high calibre commercial property work embracing development, secured lending and landlord and tenant instructions.

An ambitious lawyer with 18 months' to 3 years' first rate experience - preferably gained in another City practice - you must be able to demonstrate the ability and confidence to operate as a constructive member of a highly professional team.

In return, you will be offered an excellent City salary and genuine prospects for advancement in a department which encourages pro-active involvement with clients and offers a workload which demands creative input.

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Alistair Dougall or Stephen Rodney on 071-405 6062 (071-354 3079 evenings/weekends) or write to them at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 37-41 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4JH. Confidential fax: 071-831 6394.



UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

The Five Star Treatment

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Lipson Lloyd-Jones was voted the only consultancy in the country to merit five stars in the 1992 Legal Business Survey Report on Legal Recruitment Consultancies. Contact us to find out why.

PRIVATE PRACTICE

COMPLIANCE/FRAUD £25,000 City
Leading City firm seeks Solicitor with 3-4PQE to specialise within its financial litigation practice. Excellent academics and commercial awareness are essential as well as Yellow Book experience.

PROPERTY LITIGATION £45,000 City
City firm seeks solicitor with 3-4PQE and lively personality to handle the full gamut of commercial property disputes including rent arrears, forfeiture and repossession.

EMPLOYMENT £20,000 Premier
Two major provincial practices one in the East, the other West, seek employment specialists with 2-3PQE to handle a caseload of both contentious and non-contentious matters. A major City or provincial background is preferred as is advocacy experience.

MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE £25,000 City
City firm with specialist Healthcare Unit seeks commercial litigator with 3-4PQE to handle medical negligence caseload. City or similar background and excellent academics essential.

PLANNING/ENVIRONMENTAL £25,000 City
Lawyer with 3PQE is sought to join Planning/Environmental Department of thriving City practice. Candidates with expertise in contaminated land will be of particular interest.

PRIVATE PRACTICE

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
to £40,000 Midlands
Major City centre practice seeks specialist with 3-4PQE to join busy Intellectual Property Department. Work will be mainly contentious.

FINANCIAL SERVICES £20,000 City
Financial Services Act expert from 3PQE to Partner level is sought by international practice. Familiarity with the workings of the Act and all regulatory aspects, in particular with regard to fund management is desirable.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY £30,000 to £40,000
Medium sized City practice actively seeks two commercial property Solicitors with 1-4PQE to join thriving department. Those with property finance experience will be of particular interest.

CORPORATE/COMMERCIAL £20,000 South Coast
Solicitor with at least 2PQE is required to join thriving office of national firm. Work to include acquisitions and disposals, employment, intellectual property and insolvency.

CONSTRUCTION/ENGINEERING Lead
Major Leeds practice seeks litigator with 2-3PQE and good academics to specialise in construction/engineering disputes. Drafting experience useful.

IN-HOUSE

COMMERCIAL LAWYERS £30,000-£40,000 + fees
Two Legal Advisers are sought by major multinational to join busy Legal Department. Work to include commercial, EC, intellectual property, health & safety and environmental matters.

ELITE CHIP £35,000 + London
Major international hi-tech company seeks a commercial Lawyer with 2PQE to handle joint ventures, commercial and IP related work. City training and outgoing personality essential.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING £55,000 + fees
City trained Lawyer with 3PQE+ sought by this major international bank to handle capital markets, commercial and general banking work.

ENERGY £40,000 + fees
A leading power generating company seeks a Lawyer with at least 4PQE to handle, inter alia, international joint ventures. Good drafting and negotiating skills essential.



127 CHEAPSIDE
LONDON EC3N 6BE
071-600 1690
FAX: 071-600 1972

Contact: Simon Lipson, Lucy Boyd, Marianne Ferguson, Fiona Cass or Marian Lloyd-Jones.

LEGAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS



WILBERFORCE CHAMBERS

have moved from
3 New Square

to

8 NEW SQUARE, LINCOLN'S INN

and have been joined by

ROBERT HAM
(formerly of 7 New Square)

and

MISS CAROLINE FURZE

The members of chambers are

Edward Nugee TD QC
Jules Sher QC
David Lowe QC
Terence Etherton QC
John Martin QC
Nicholas Warren QC
Anthony Taussig
Robert Ham
Charles Turnbull

Gabriel Hughes
Brian Green
Christopher Nugee
Michael Tennet
James Ayliffe
Judith Bryant
Paul Newman
Gabriel Fadipe
Caroline Furze

Senior Clerk: Roy Beazley

Wilberforce Chambers, 8 New Square,
Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3QP

Tel: 071 306 0102 Fax: 071 306 0095
LDE No: 311 LIX: LON 138

HARE COURT BARRISTERS

CHAMBERS OF COLIN ROSS-MONRO QC

The Members of 2 Hare Court are very pleased to announce that, with effect from 1st October 1993, they will be joined by three new members of Chambers, namely Mr Alastair Sutton (formerly of 3 Essex Court, Temple), Mr Thomas Croxford and Mr Javan Herberg. Mr Sutton will continue also to practice from the offices of Forrester Norall & Sutton in Brussels.

The Members of 2 Hare Court are now as follows:

Colin Ross-Monro QC	Stanley Brodie QC	Anthony Lester QC
Sir Ian Sinclair QC	Jan Brownlie QC	David Donaldson QC
Robert Englehart QC	David Hunt QC	Barbara Dohmann QC
Andrew Pugh QC	Jon Forrester QC	Roy Goode QC
Maurice Mendelson QC	Jonathan Harvie QC	Presley Baxendale QC
David Pannick QC	Jeffrey Jewell QC	Stephen Nathan QC
Gerald Levy	Alastair Sutton	Charles Flint
Hugo Page	Judith Beale	Beverley Lang
Thomas Beazley	Ian Mill	Paul Goukling
Anthony Peto	Monica Carrs-Frisk	Gerard Clarke
Adam Lewis	Robert Anderson	Mark Shaw
Andrew Green	Robert Howe	Adrian Briggs
Dinah Rose	Pushpinder Saini	Thomas Croxford
Javan Herberg		

Practice Manager: Julia Horner Senior Clerk: Martin Smith
2 HARE COURT, TEMPLE LONDON EC4Y 7BH
TELEPHONE: 071 583 1770 FAX: 071 583 9269
LDE BOX NO: LDE 281 (LONDON)

MEDICAL LEGAL CONSULTANCY

ESTABLISHED Legal Practice
Consultancy with excellent staff
Specialising in medical negligence
disputes. Personal injury and medical
disputes. Free initial consultation.
Please contact us for more details.
071 583 9269

WANTED

NON-PRACTISING BARRISTERS
Wanted to research, write, and
advise on medical negligence
disputes. Reply to Box No. 2222.

MEDICAL LEGAL CONSULTANCY

ANTHONY BARTON
Solicitor

42 Gibson Square
London N1 0RB
Tel: 071 700 7348

Principal: Anthony Barton MA MB BS
Adviser: Margaret Puxon QC MD FRCOG
Adviser: Penelope Elphinstone MRCP MRCPG

MEDICAL LEGAL CONSULTANCY

Trade Mark Agent

International Trade Marks Department

Major Multinational Corporation Switzerland

Our client is one of the world's most prestigious 'fast moving consumer goods' companies operating on a global basis. The Group owns some 60,000 trade mark registrations. Due to their continuing growth and recent major acquisitions plus an increasing commitment by Group companies to professional and sophisticated trade mark policies, they now require a high calibre Trade Mark Agent to join their headquarters team.

The appointment, based in the Lake Geneva region, will involve responsibility for the implementation of the Group's trade mark policies and practices globally. The role will involve the responsibility for dealing with all aspects of trade mark matters internationally and in respect of nominated businesses and product areas. The appointee will enjoy considerable responsibility in dealing with the Group's Marketing Department and Operating Companies on the protection, goodwill and reputation of its international brand names and trade marks.

Candidates should be of graduate calibre and preferably be qualified members of the ITMA or in the final process of qualifying. However, Registered Trade Mark Agents or applicants with other relevant professional qualifications and with pertinent experience in trade marks will also be considered.

This is an exceptional opportunity with excellent prospects for long term career development with one of the world's leading food companies. Trade marks are at the very core of the Group's business and recognised as highly valuable assets.

If you are interested, please telephone Graham Marlow on 0532 451212, or send your CV, in confidence, quoting reference number 3050, to Adamson & Partners Ltd, 10 Lisbon Square, Leeds LS1 4LY. Fax number 0532 420802.

ADAMSON & PARTNERS LTD

International Executive Search and Selection

COURSE DIRECTOR - LEGAL PRACTICE COURSE (LPC)

c £30,000 pa

The Department of Finance and Law is proposing to enter into a joint venture arrangement to provide a full-time Legal Practice Course from September 1994.

The Department is seeking to appoint to the full-time establishment a Course Director designate who will occupy a senior position within the School of Law and take responsibility for leading the joint venture and developing the Bournemouth LPC. You will liaise with our partners in the development process, represent the University in the validation process with the Law Society and be involved in the resourcing and delivery of the LPC.

You should be a qualified solicitor and have a background in practice and professional teaching experience in a legal education environment.

Informal enquiries are welcomed by Professor Richard Conder, Head of Department, on (0202) 595187.

Further details and application forms are available from the Personnel Department, Bournemouth University, Royal London House, Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, Dorset BH1 3LT. Telephone (0202) 310960. Please quote CD-LPC. Closing date: 22 October 1993.



BOURNEMOUTH
UNIVERSITY

مركز التوظيف

Heron takes flight to give Britain fifth medal

FROM JOHN GOODBODY IN HAMILTON, ONTARIO

THE triumphs of the British judo squad were capped at the world championships when Joyce Heron, who gave up the sport for nearly nine years, took a bronze medal in the bantamweight class.

Her performance, which took Britain to fifth place in the medal table, was even more remarkable because the Scot, aged 28, was competing in her first world championships. Heron retired at 16 when Scottish junior champion. "It was the usual story," she said. "I did too much when

tact." Heron is so small, 4ft 10in and 43 kilos, that she is outweighed by several kilos by other competitors. The upper limit is 48 kilos and is the smallest of the seven divisions.

Her family look after the children while she travels round Scotland from her home in Forsyth, near Edinburgh, hunting for suitable competitors of her size with whom to practise. Even this provokes problems, because her husband, who is in the Royal Navy, is sometimes away and cannot help.

Heron had a fascinating bout for the bronze medal with Maria Villapol, of Venezuela. Villapol scored a knockdown on Heron and with less than a minute remaining it looked as if she would lose. However, the pair tumbled on to the mat and Heron clamped on a hold-down combined with a strangle.

Villapol squirmed to escape from the hold-down before the 30 seconds elapsed which would have signalled a victory for Heron. Her movements brought on the full force of the strangle and Villapol had to submit. In a previous bout Heron had strangled Klara Veszi, of Hungary, unconscious but the Hungarian failed to submit. The officials were alerted to the potential disaster. She was safely revived, leaving Heron the winner.

The bantamweight gold medal winner was Kyoko Tarnura.

The other Briton to fight for a medal was Nigel Donahue, a Manchester bantamweight. He was thrown by Richard Trautmann, of Germany, for half a point. Although he forced his opponent's arm up his back in one spell of grappling on the ground, Donahue could not secure a valid lock.

	G	S	B	TO
Japan	4	3	1	8
South Korea	3	2	1	6
Poland	2	1	1	4
Germany	1	1	1	3
China	1	1	1	3
Great Britain	1	1	1	3
Hungary	1	1	1	3
France	1	1	1	3
Cuba	1	1	1	3
Belgium	1	1	1	3
Georgia	1	1	1	3
Holland	1	1	1	3
Spain	1	1	1	3
Israel	1	1	1	3
United States	1	1	1	3
Sweden	1	1	1	3
Switzerland	1	1	1	3
Australia	1	1	1	3
Canada	1	1	1	3
Russia	1	1	1	3
Venezuela	1	1	1	3
Italy	1	1	1	3

I was too young and got fed up."

During the 1980s when Karen Briggs was winning her four world bantamweight titles Heron was nursing, and then, after getting married at 19, bringing up two daughters. She restarted judo in 1990 because she wanted some exercise, was persuaded to take part in the 1991 Scottish championships where she finished third and got into the British team this year.

"It was purely coincidental that I started taking the sport seriously as Karen was coming to the end of her career," she said. "I just like judo. I like the combat and physical con-

Authority must tackle flow of information



Brian Clarke reports on a poorly publicised conference where topics of concern to anglers were thoroughly aired



This well-equipped sportsman does not know whether fish will rise to his bait but he is deeply concerned about rising costs

The National Rivers Authority (NRA) is being given a hard time by much of the angling community, the central issue being one of perceived value for money.

The NRA is seeking more and more cash from the rod licence fee. Anglers are divided on who among their ranks should pay most and for what reason. But they are united in wanting to know more about what they are getting for their money and the NRA has not been very good at telling them.

If the authority was to cast another eye down the agenda for last month's excellent Institute of Fisheries Management (IFM) conference at Cardiff, it would find at least part of the answer, ready made.

The IFM conference was replete with NRA speakers and paper after paper addressed and analysed issues of fundamental importance to the future of angling in a highly constructive way.

We heard of the effects of acidification on lakes and rivers and what might be done to alleviate the problems that result. We were told of new ways and measuring fish stocks on lowland rivers — and of the benefits for managing coarse fisheries that could accrue.

Very good reasons were set out why anglers should object to the various barge schemes now being proposed for estuaries, until the impacts on migrating fish are better understood. Proven tactics for combating poach-

ing on game rivers were discussed. The appalling effects of abstraction on fish habitats and food chains, and the kinds of arguments fishery interests should be marshalling to combat new abstraction proposals, were made clear.

It was evident from all of these papers that the problem the NRA has is as much one of communication as of substance. The NRA fisheries groups are doing much work of value to the angler, but they are not getting their messages across to the anglers they need to reach.

If the authority was to draw up a schedule of speakers on fishery subjects of known relevance to anglers and was to work with the angling

organisations that exist to reach every available platform, then much of the NRA's very considerable value would be plain to see. Clubs are always looking for speakers of quality on subjects of relevance.

A professionally orchestrated programme of articles on fishery issues, again targeted at the readerships of different angling publications and written in an appropriate style, would increase positive media exposure.

None of this is to suggest that the NRA does not try to get its message across. But it is going to have to be much more creative and pushy to do so successfully. Otherwise, the only time that most anglers are going to hear from

the authority is when it has its hand out.

By the same token, the Salmon and Trout Association (STA) — itself a body with an image and "perceived value" problem — could benefit by considering another initiative suggested at the IFM's excellent gathering.

A Canadian speaker told of the very real success achieved in Ontario, with self-help schemes for which the provincial government puts up small amounts of pump-priming cash to help angling and similar organisations launch river and lake improvement projects, chosen according to sensible criteria and monitored in progress.

But the work — and it is mostly physical work or the lobbying of local businesses for further funds or the loan of plant — is done by the anglers themselves. Significant fishery benefits are obtained at relatively little cost and those involved have an even greater stake in the well-being of their waters.

Here, perhaps, is an opportunity for the STA to increase its perceived value in trout fishing circles especially and for commercial sponsors in the fishing tackle, travel, leisure and other industries to inject public relations cash into angling in a meaningful and long-term way.

If the STA could raise no pump-priming funds on its own account, and in its

present state it probably could not, then it might consider ways of bringing providers and need together.

If the NRA felt it needed a finger in this pie — and as custodian of the water environment it no doubt would — then it could provide specialist advice and consultancy.

It would be to sell the IFM conference short if the meeting were to be presented only as a trigger for action by others. This conference was the most valuable gathering I have attended in recent years, for the sheer volume of raw and relevant information produced.

But I was the only journalist present and I had needed to ask to attend. There is a lesson here for next year.

Queen's Bench Division

Law Report October 5 1993

Court of Appeal

Costs in limitation action

The Celebration
Before Mr Justice Clarke
[Judgment July 30]

Costs should ordinarily follow the event where a shipowner sought a decree of limitation under the Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims 1976, as incorporated by section 17 of and Schedule 4 to the Merchant Shipping Act 1979.

Mr Justice Clarke so held in a reserved judgment in the Admiralty Court of the Queen's Bench Division, granting the defendants, the owners of the ship *Capitan San Luis*, a declaration that they were entitled to limit their liability in an action for damages brought by the plaintiffs, the owners of the ship *Celebration*.

Mr David Steel, QC, for the plaintiffs; Mrs Elizabeth Black-

burn for the defendants. MR JUSTICE CLARKE said that liability for a collision between the plaintiffs and the defendants' ship had been settled on a 25 per cent to 75 per cent basis. The defendants now applied for a declaration that they were entitled to limit their liability and an order that the costs of the limitation issue be the plaintiffs' costs in any event.

In the circumstances, his Lordship could see no reason for not making the declaration sought. As to costs, the question was whether the same principles should apply where limitation of liability was sought under the 1976 Convention as where limitation had been sought under the Merchant Shipping Act 1979.

The practice in relation to the 1976 Act had been established by Mr Justice Dunn in *The Alletta* (No 2) (1972) 2 QB 399; the plaintiff in a limitation action, being a wrongdoer, had to pay the ordinary costs of obtaining an uncontested limitation decree; the defendant was entitled to a reasonable opportunity to make enquiries into and to investigate the plaintiff's case, including the process of discovery, before being required to decide whether to dispute the right to limitation; the defendant had to pay the costs of the issue where he unsuccessfully persisted in it; but where the issue was one of fact peculiarly in the knowledge of the plaintiff, the defendant did not have to pay the plaintiffs' costs.

It had been submitted by Mr Steel that the same principles should apply where limitation was sought under the 1976 Convention. Mrs Blackburn, on the other hand, had submitted that the Convention had made a radical change in the principles governing limitation of liability and that the practice followed under the 1976 Act was not now appropriate and costs should follow the event.

In his Lordship's judgment, the present regime was markedly different from that under the 1976 Act.

In *The Alletta* (No 2) it had been for the shipowner to establish absence of actual fault and privity and, since, in many cases, the facts relevant to establishing that were solely within his possession and control it was appropriate that there should be a practice whereby the shipowner should pay the cost of investigating the facts, at least until the moment when the claimant was able to decide whether or not to dispute the shipowner's claim.

Under the 1976 Convention the position was very different. The shipowner merely had to establish that the claim fell within article 2 of the Convention. Once he had established that, he was entitled to recover his liability unless the claimant proved the facts required by article 4.

It was of course a matter for the claimant whether he wished to investigate that question. If, as a result of an order for discovery or interrogatories, he obtained information which enabled him to establish the facts which defeated the shipowner's right to limit he would ordinarily be entitled to his costs.

If, however, the facts did not enable him to discharge the burden which the Convention had placed upon him it would not be just to hold that the shipowner should incur the costs of the investigation. On the contrary, it seemed to his Lordship that costs should follow the event.

His Lordship accepted Mrs Blackburn's submission that a fair balance was struck between the parties if it was held that the shipowner had to pay the costs of proving those matters which he had to prove in order to obtain a decree and that the claimant had to pay the costs of investigating and determining the facts which the Convention provided that he must prove if, at the end of the day, he failed to establish those facts.

Solicitors: Hill Taylor Dickinson; Richards Butler.

Regina v Smartthwaite
Regina v Gill
Before Lord Taylor of Gosforth, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Auld and Mr Justice Buckley (Reasons August 11)

The substantive rule of law that entrapment or the use of an agent provocateur did not itself afford a defence in law to a criminal charge was not altered by section 78 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984.

However, entrapment, agent provocateur or the use of a trick were not irrelevant to the application of section 78, because the judge, in his discretion, would exclude the evidence if he considered that in all the circumstances obtaining it by those means would have an adverse effect on the fairness of the proceedings that the court ought not to admit it.

The Court of Appeal so held when giving guidance to judges by listing some of the questions to take into account when exercising discretion to admit the evidence of an undercover police officer. The court was giving reserved reasons for having dismissed appeals heard together by Keith Smartthwaite, aged 39, and Susan Gill, aged 40, who had been convicted of soliciting to murder and of conspiracy to murder.

Mr Worsley submitted that, since section 82(3) preserved the judge's common law discretion to exclude evidence so as to ensure a fair trial, section 78 introduced a wider power.

The appellants had been tried separately. Smartthwaite at Teeside Crown Court (Mr Justice Beldam and a jury) was sentenced to six years imprisonment after a four-day trial, and Gill at Leeds Crown Court (Mr Justice Laws and a jury) was sentenced to five years after a four-day trial.

Section 78 of the 1984 Act provided: "In any proceedings the court may refuse to allow evidence on which the prosecution proposes to rely to be given if it appears to the court that, having regard to all the circumstances, including the circumstances in which the evidence was obtained, the admission of the evidence would have such an adverse effect on the fairness of the proceedings that the court ought not to admit it."

Section 83 provides: "(3) Nothing in this Act shall prejudice any power of a court to exclude evidence (whether by preventing questions from being put or otherwise) at its discretion."

Mr Paul Worsley, QC, and Mr Kenneth Gilman, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for Smartthwaite; Mr Malcolm Smith, QC, and Mr Timothy Roberts for the Crown.

Mr Paul Worsley, QC, and Mr David Wilby, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for Gill; Mr David Gifford for the Crown.

THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, giving the reasons of the court,

said that the two appeals had been heard together since they had a number of features in common. In each case, the appellant was convicted of soliciting to murder and the person solicited was an undercover police officer posing as a contract killer.

Arising from that situation, there was argument on each appeal as to the admission of the undercover officer's evidence of what had been said by each appellant.

Mr Worsley's principal aim was to establish the breadth of the judge's powers under section 78 to exclude prosecution evidence where it had one or more of the following features: (a) it included an element of entrapment, (b) it came from an agent provocateur, or (c) it was obtained by a trick.

His starting point was *R v Sang* (1980) AC 402 which made it clear that there was no substantive defence of entrapment or agent provocateur in English criminal law, and held that a judge had no discretion to exclude otherwise admissible evidence "on the ground that it was obtained by improper or unfair means".

Was the fact that the evidence had been obtained by entrapment or by an agent provocateur or by a trick did not of itself require the judge to exclude it. If, however, he considered that, in all the circumstances, the obtaining of the evidence in that way would have an adverse effect on the fairness of the proceedings, he was entitled to exclude it.

"Fairness of the proceedings" involved a consideration not only of fairness to the accused but also, as had been said before, by, for example, Lord Scarman in *Sang* (at p456E) of fairness to the public.

In exercising his discretion whether to admit the evidence of an undercover officer, some, but not an exhaustive list, of the factors that the judge might take into account were as follows.

Was the officer acting as an agent provocateur in the sense that he was enticing the defendant to commit an offence he would not otherwise have committed?

What was the nature of any entrapment?

Did the evidence consist of admissions to a completed offence or did it consist of the actual

commission of an offence?

How active or passive was the officer's role in obtaining the evidence?

Was there an unassailable record of what occurred, or was it strongly corroborated?

In *R v Christie* (1971) 1 All ER 1292, [1972] QB 979 the court had held that discussions between suspects and undercover officers, not overtly acting as police officers, were not within the ambit of the *Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984* s.66 Codes of Practice.

However, officers were not to use their undercover pose to question suspects so as to circumvent the code. In *R v Bryce* (1992) 95 Cr App R 320 the court had held that the undercover officer had done just that.

Accordingly, a further consideration for the judge in deciding whether to admit an undercover officer's evidence, was whether he had abused his role to ask questions which ought properly to have been asked as a police officer and in accordance with the codes.

His Lordship said that, beyond mentioning the considerations set out above, it was not possible to give general guidance as to how a judge should exercise his discretion under section 78 in that field, since each case had to be determined on its own facts.

Their Lordships said that, in considering the application of the principles to the facts of the instant appeals against conviction and sentence and concluded that they should be dismissed.

Solicitors: Crown Prosecution Service, Northallerton; CFS, Leeds.

Giving evidence before being sentenced

Regina v Palmer
Before Lord Justice Russell, Mr Justice Waterhouse and Mr Justice Potts (Judgment August 20)

An alleged accomplice, who had been separately committed for trial and had pleaded guilty, could be called to give evidence against a defendant in criminal proceedings before he had been sentenced.

The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing Harry Palmer's appeal against his conviction on June 26, 1992 at Oxford Crown Court (Mr Justice Roulger and a jury) of aggravated burglary, kidnapping, burglary and arson, for which he was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

Mr Jonathan Coode, who did not appear below, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant; Mr Simon Draycott for the prosecution.

LORD JUSTICE RUSSELL, giving the judgment of the court, said that the appellant's alleged accomplice, T, had indicated that he was prepared to give evidence

against the appellant. The prosecution had therefore decided to commit T for trial in entirely separate committal proceedings and T had appeared at the crown court and pleaded guilty to an indictment laid against him alone. The judge had postponed sentence.

T had then been called by the prosecution to give evidence against the appellant at his committal proceedings.

The appellant's contention was that it had been improper of the Crown to call T at the committal proceedings and later, at trial, without T first having been sentenced.

R v Pipe (1967) 51 Cr App R 17 and *R v Payne* (1983) 1 All ER 102 both gave some support to the proposition that in the ordinary course of events an accomplice should be sentenced before being called to give evidence for the Crown, although Mr Coode had conceded that that practice had modified over the years.

In the court's experience, the practice had become not to sentence accomplices until the conclusion of any trial in order that the

judge could get the flavour of a case and look at it in the round at the conclusion of all the evidence.

It had to be emphasised that the committal proceedings of the appellant and T had been entirely separate. Quite clearly, if two men were charged and it was sought to commit them together as co-defendants it would be an irregularity to bring down from the dock one man to give evidence against the other. That had not been the case here, and the Crown had been perfectly entitled, before T had been sentenced, to call him in the appellant's committal proceedings.

Finally, should T have been sentenced before giving evidence against the appellant at the crown court? That was a matter purely for the discretion of the judge at the crown court with which the court would not normally interfere. In this case the court would go further and say that the judge had been manifestly right to do what he had done.

Solicitors: Crown Prosecution Service, Oxford.



When LNTV burns the midnight oil you and your practice keep up-to-date EFFORTLESSLY!

ALL SOLICITORS nowadays are bound to keep abreast of the ever increasing complexities of legal practice. How to do this, regularly and affordably, and still be fresh for the business of the day?

The Simple Answer

Let Legal Network Television from The College of Law burn the Midnight Oil for you. Two half-hour, single-subject programmes broadcast direct to your firm via BBC Select each week will help you and all your colleagues keep well-informed and more competitive — effortlessly.

Special Discounts on College of Law Courses
Full subscribers to LNTV will automatically be enrolled on The College Subscription Scheme, entitling members to a 50% discount on most CPD courses and a 20% discount on College publications.

Call Ellen Green on 071 611 7400 now for full details of this expert series of TV training and updating programmes, and comprehensive back-up literature.



BURNS THE MIDNIGHT OIL FOR YOU

سكوتيا الوطن

SOLUTION TO WINNING CHESS MOVE
White's f-pawn achieved a touchdown with 1 f6+ Ke8 (if 1 ... Kd or 1 ... Kd8, 2 f7 wins; if 1 ... Ke6 2 Bf5+) 2 Bg6+ Kd8 3 f7.

Gullit determined to make Milan pay for rejecting him



Platt: impresses

Rejection can prove the spur even to gifted players. The most profitable, most captivating duo of Italy's season so far continues to be an Englishman and a Dutchman. Through sheer endeavour David Platt scored once again for Sampdoria on Sunday, and through exuberant talent Rudi Gullit scored twice more as the Genoa club overwhelmed Atlanta 4-1 away from home.

With due respect to Platt, the last Englishman ready, able and willing to impress abroad, the real intrigue surrounds Gullit, erstwhile captain of Holland. The big man is in such resurgent form, his fitness as well as his joy so evident that it seems astonishing that even one has yet been able to persuade him of Dick Advocaat, the Dutch national coach, to put aside their petty tactical argument and play him in the decisive World Cup match against England tomorrow

week. His absence would be a crime, a crime Englishmen would hugely enjoy. Right now the enjoyment is Rudi Gullit's. What a stubborn man he is. He has set out with Sampdoria to humiliate Milan, perhaps that motive also drives Platt who, similarly, was released as surplus to requirements by Juventus.

Their motivation is shared, but Gullit, as ever, takes the lion's share. He has scored almost as many goals as the sum total of the Milan team which deemed him one foreigner too many. Now that the Dutch era is over at Milano, that once great team looks a considerably diminished force. True, Milan stand in their customary place atop Serie A, but they have played virtually no team of consequence, they have scored but eight goals in seven games, they have relied on a mean and at times cynical defence.

Having released one Dutch mas-



ROB HUGHES
Overseas Football

ter, having been powerless to prevent a second, Frank Rijkaard, from repatriating himself to Amsterdam, and still waiting for the third, Marco van Basten, to mend, Milan are becoming a team of artisans.

There are no superstars left in world football," complains Fabio Capello, the Milan coach. He adds that he has travelled South America and Europe and seen no player who could strengthen his squad. Moreover, now that the former Yugoslav Dejan Savicevic has come out of a dehumanising year watching Mi-

lan from the stands, he seems a player out of tune with the work ethic of the team. A marvellous player, a creator who, a couple of seasons ago, excited Manchester United manager Alex Ferguson, he seems diminished.

The Savicevic close control is not lost. The man's dainty little backbeats, his flights of whimsy are still there. But in a team whose common purpose is to pass and move, he so far seems unable to pick up the pace or to make the most of his immaculate left foot. Meanwhile Milan are resting on the uncompromising example of Franco Baresi, 33, who hacks opponents

down rather than let them get a shot against his goal.

Thus, Milan produce scoreless games in the San Siro. To draw against the tiny Swiss club, Aarau, when a draw was all that was necessary is one thing. But to fail to breakdown Lazio on Sunday was testimony to Milan's struggle. For Lazio, without the injured Giuseppe Signori, Paul Gascoigne, Diego Fuser and the suspended defensive organiser, Roberto Cravero, should have been a shell of a side. Instead they not only survived, they could have capitalised with a goal in the last minute.

The draw brought relief to the Lazio manager, Dino Zoff. Everyone knows that his club president, Sergio Cragnotti, is a banker and not a football expert. Therefore you can tell him till the cows come home that half a team stands no chance in the San Siro, and still the president will expect a return for

the £50 million the club has invested.

If Milan, despite inheriting from the disgraced Marcelles the prestige World Cup and European Super Cup trophies, are not what they were, who will be the new crown prince of the continent? Trevor Francis suggested Manchester United. Maybe, but his rider that United turned on the magic against his Sheffield Wednesday team for 20 minutes suggests there is work to be done.

Already doing it, on the evidence of a week ago, are Barcelona. In front of 100,000 at the Nou Camp, Johan Cruyff's expensive team overturned a 3-1 European Cup deficit against Dynamo Kiev and came out 5-4 aggregate winners.

The mercurial Brazilian, Romario, did not score. He be-witched. He struck the woodwork twice, but he created goals for Michael Laudrup and for Jose Bakero.

Dalglish will pay £300,000 as long-term investment

By OUR SPORTS STAFF

IAN Pearce, 19, of Chelsea, is expected to join Blackburn Rovers for £300,000. Kenny Dalglish, the Blackburn manager, has agreed a fee for the 6ft 1in central defender, who has made only four league appearances for Chelsea.

Pearce is spending two days training with Blackburn on the south coast before tonight's Coca-Cola Cup second-round tie in Bournemouth. The transfer is unlikely to be completed until tomorrow, when Pearce, an England youth international, is due to travel to Blackburn for a medical. Dalglish said yesterday: "Pearce is a big lad and he is also quick."

The former England forward, Kerry Dixon, 32, yesterday joined Luton Town on a free transfer after being on loan with the club for four months. Southampton have released him 16 months after buying him from Chelsea for £575,000.

Dixon began his career as a schoolboy with Luton, but they declined to sign him and he made his way into the professional game via non-league Dunstable Town before joining Reading and then Chelsea. He was capped eight times by England.

Tony Daley, the out-of-favour Aston Villa winger, may move to the leading Turkish side, Fenerbahce. Daley, 25, won the last of his seven England caps against Sweden in the 1992 European championship, but he has struggled to regain his form following injury last season and has been out of favour this season. He is likely to command a fee of between £1.5 million and £2 million.

The chairman of Brighton, Greg Stanley, announced yesterday that the club will not be wound up in the High Court tomorrow after working out a financial package. Brighton, who are believed to be £3 million in debt, owe the Inland Revenue £250,000 in unpaid PAYE, but Stanley said the amount will be met and the case dismissed. Brighton escaped a similar winding-up order from the tax man for £400,000 six months ago.

The Bristol City club secretary, Jean Harrison, has been told to stay away from Ashton Gate — on full pay — until after an extraordinary general meeting, expected to be held in seven weeks.

The move is the latest twist surrounding a takeover bid launched against the directors. A rival group, led by two former board members, Deryn Collier and David Russe, and a present director, Mike Fricker, have called for a general meeting of the club to be held and the resignation of the board.

Nottingham Forest's Endleigh Insurance League game at Wolverhampton Wanderers on Saturday has been called off following Stuart Pearce and David Phillips' call-up for international duty with England and Wales respectively.

The former Scotland coach, Andy Roxburgh, may take up a new post as the technical director of Uefa, European football's governing body, in Switzerland. Roxburgh, 50, resigned as Scotland coach last month after his team failed to qualify for the World Cup finals. He handed over his duties as national coach to Craig Brown, who has taken temporary charge, but stayed with the Scottish Football Association in his role of technical director.

Brown has included three Motherwell players, O'Donnell, McCart and McKinnon, and three former Motherwell players, Boyd, Maxwell and McAllister in his squad to play Italy in Rome announced yesterday. "I think that speaks volumes for the good work which has been done at Motherwell in recent years and I'm not just saying that because I used to be the assistant manager there," Brown said.

SOUTH AFRICAN TOUR PARTY: Bester, G. Dicks, A. Dwyer, J. Dwyer, J. Smith, C. Williams, H. Fitts, H. le Roux, J. Muller, J. Sparrow, H. Horrell, J. van der Westhuizen, H. Mouton, F. Ford, K. Anderson, G. Keogh, A. H. le Roux, B. Swart, J. Allan, N. Drouin, S. Atkinson, H. Steyn, N. Wepster, M. Andrews, R. Venter, F. Pienaar (captain), S. Strauss, G. Technina.

SCOTLAND TOUR PARTY: D. Brown (captain), T. Boyd (captain), G. Dicks (captain), I. Ferguson (captain), K. Galloway (captain), B. Gunn (captain), G. Irvine (captain), E. Jones (captain), G. McGhee (captain), S. McGinnis (captain), B. McCart (captain), P. Maxwell (captain), A. McAllister (captain), A. McInnes (captain), P. Newell (captain), O'Donnell (captain), D. Robertson (captain).



Carling looks forward to helping rebuild the England team for the visit of the New Zealanders and the five nations championship

Carling raring to get to grips with All Blacks

In the five years since Will Carling became England's rugby union captain, much has changed: nevertheless Carling harks back to 1988 when he assessed his team's prospects this season against New Zealand — the first international on the ever-increasing schedule for leading England players as minds begin to focus on the next World Cup.

England's captain is more at peace with himself — he says — than at any time this year. Having been through fire during the summer (over-exposure before the British Isles tour to New Zealand and dropped from the international XV during it) he now looks forward to helping rebuild the national team as one of the "senior pros", never mind as captain.

"I'm happy with my form, I feel fit and I feel right in my mind," Carling, 27, said. "I wasn't right during the Lions tour, but now I feel sharp, happier with myself. It's not a matter of showing New Zealand what I can do, I just want to play again and enjoy my rugby."

1993 has represented a kind of

David Hands, rugby correspondent, finds the England captain is happy with his form despite a testing summer and is eager to plunge into the international fray again

catharsis for Carling, both mentally and in his playing approach. Towards the end of the Lions tour, in a midweek side that was going rapidly downhill, he set an example of enthusiasm and skill, seeking the open spaces with all his old flair, which had been so limited a commodity in last season's five nations championship.

Now he is optimistic that England can turn the clock back to 1988, when they were soundly beaten in two internationals in Australia but came home to beat the Wallabies in a thrilling contest at Twickenham five months later. "England players are fitter, stronger now than they were then," Carling said. "They are more aware of what they must do to win games, they have more belief in themselves. We have more depth, more athleticism, more experience."

And those players who went to New Zealand in the summer learned a lot in two months. They dispelled the suggestion that New Zealanders are superhuman."

The only drawback, from the England management's point of view, is that the All Blacks itinerary builds up to a crescendo in England and then halts while they go into the Scottish leg of the tour. Five years ago Australia ran through their English matches building into their appearance at Twickenham: this autumn New Zealand play all four English divisions and England A before disappearing north of the border, making the international with England on November 27 resemble a one-off.

The divisional sides at least have matches on October 16 before London lead off against the touring side on

October 23 and it seems clear that several players are likely to feature both for England A at Gateshead on November 7 and subsequently for England three weeks later.

Selection for England A will be made after three of the four divisions have played New Zealand. Since the North play them only five days before the Gateshead game, they must be the odd men out and may also lose some of their best players to England A. The first divisional team will be known today when the Midlands announce their XV to play the South-West, the champions, at Bath.

But while the All Blacks are in Scotland domestic business resumes in England, including the match which could be critical to the outcome of the Courage Clubs Championship — Leicester, second in the table, against Bath, the league leaders and champions. That match is on November 20, a week before the international, and as many as ten England players could be involved — unless, of course, the two club coaches see this as a good time to rest their best.

Fox and Bachop meet in domestic decider

By DAVID HANDS

STEPHEN Bachop, one of the candidates to fill the void left by Grant Fox in the New Zealand side which will arrive in England on October 18, will try to confirm his qualities as a stand-off half when he plays opposite Fox in the final of the provincial championship on Sunday.

Bachop's Otago team beat Waikato, the 1992 champions, in last weekend's play-offs, while Auckland beat North Harbour — an Auckland, moreover, without Va'anga Tuigamala, the heavyweight wing, who has been dropped. Tuigamala, of course, is in the All Blacks touring party, while John Kirwan is not. Kirwan took the opportunity of scoring a try against Eric Rush, the North Harbour wing converted from flanker who is also coming to Britain.

Jeff Wilson, the teenage prodigy from Otago who can play wing or full back, kicked 16 points in the 36-22 win over Waikato and played on both wings for good measure. But Otago, beaten finalists last season, must play the final at Auckland's Eden Park, where they have not won since 1976.

Johan Roux, who played scrum half for Harlequins last season, has been overlooked by South Africa, who tour Argentina later this month. Despite Roux's fine form for Transvaal, who will contest the Currie Cup final with Natal in Durban on October 16, the selectors prefer Hente Martens, of Orange Free State. He will accompany Joop van der Westhuizen in a team showing seven players new to the squad.

SOUTH AFRICAN TOUR PARTY: Bester, G. Dicks, A. Dwyer, J. Dwyer, J. Smith, C. Williams, H. Fitts, H. le Roux, J. Muller, J. Sparrow, H. Horrell, J. van der Westhuizen, H. Mouton, F. Ford, K. Anderson, G. Keogh, A. H. le Roux, B. Swart, J. Allan, N. Drouin, S. Atkinson, H. Steyn, N. Wepster, M. Andrews, R. Venter, F. Pienaar (captain), S. Strauss, G. Technina.

SCOTLAND TOUR PARTY: D. Brown (captain), T. Boyd (captain), G. Dicks (captain), I. Ferguson (captain), K. Galloway (captain), B. Gunn (captain), G. Irvine (captain), E. Jones (captain), G. McGhee (captain), S. McGinnis (captain), B. McCart (captain), P. Maxwell (captain), A. McAllister (captain), A. McInnes (captain), P. Newell (captain), O'Donnell (captain), D. Robertson (captain).

Holton dies driving car

By OUR SPORTS STAFF

JIM Holton, the former Scotland, Manchester United and Coventry City footballer, collapsed and died at the wheel of his car yesterday after apparently suffering a heart attack. His BMW left the road and mounted a grass verge in Mill Hill, Bagnin.

Holton, 42, the landlord of the Stag pub in Coventry city centre, was dressed in shorts and training shoes at the time of the incident and is believed to have just completed a keep-fit stint.

Born in Lismahagow in 1951, the big defender was one of the most popular players ever to play for Coventry. He helped transform the fortunes of the club in the mid-Seventies.

But Holton's real highlights came before he arrived in Coventry. After starting his career at Celtic before moving to West Bromwich Albion, he went to Shrewsbury Town before Tommy Docherty took him to Manchester United in 1973 for £80,000. They were not good times at Old Trafford but Holton's tremendous pres-

ence helped them bounce back into the first division and his stirring performances in the heart of United's defence earned him a trip to the World Cup finals in West Germany in 1974. He won 15 caps for Scotland.

He twice suffered a broken leg and after a 15-game spell at Sunderland he moved to Highfield Road for £50,000. Holton was not totally fit but his presence and ability was enough to end an 11-game spell without a win and the



Holton: heart attack

club stayed up as a result. He played 91 games for Coventry at the end of his career and after moving to Sheffield Wednesday, for whom he never played a league game, he returned to Coventry to establish a new and equally successful career as a publican.

Many people connected with Coventry gave warm tributes. George Curtis, the club's former captain, now managing director, said Holton was one of the most respected players to play for them in his 37 years at Highfield Road. Curtis said: "He was a real gentle giant."

"He was a super guy who would do anything for anybody at any time. He was a big character at this club and also in the community. It is dreadful news," Ray Gooding, a former Coventry midfielder, played with and against Holton. "Everybody looked up to Holton," he said. "I had a trial at Manchester United and it was the same there. Everyone respected him."

Prian's return lifts England

By RICHARD EATON

ENGLAND will be almost certain of reaching the semi-finals of the European table tennis League if they can beat Holland at Stourbridge today. As this will be the first time since the end of 1992 that the home country has been able to field a full-strength, injury-free team, they are firm favourites.

Their chances have been boosted both by the return of the national champion, Carl Prian, who has suffered no after-effects from his earlier than expected return from a career-threatening injury, a wrist operation, and five months out, and by the draw which has put the world champions, Sweden, in England's sub-section of the super division.

Although beating the Swedes will be extremely difficult, it means England could qualify in second place to play a semi-final against either Belgium or Germany, both of

whom are beatable. Prian won the deciding contest in a 3-2 win against Belgium at Leeds on Friday, and although he played with his wrist strapped, was encouragingly close to top form.

Another good performance from the Germany-based Isle of Wight player today, as well as from the England No.1, Chen Xinhua, and Oxford University student, Matthew Syed, should see England through against a Dutch team without its leading player, Paul Haldan, and comprising Danny Heister, Trinko Keen and Henk van Spanje.

If so, the manager, Donald Parker, will have another notable achievement to add to the two silvers and one bronze medal his teams have achieved in the last three European championships. Alan Cooke, who played in the 4-1 victory over Poland last month, completes the England squad.

Thackery faces dilemma

By DAVID POWELL, ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT

AFTER Carl Thackery had collected his medal for finishing third in the men's world half-marathon championship in Brussels on Sunday, he posed the question: "Where to from here?" At 30, time is running out for Thackery to build on his first international championship success.

He had vague ideas, he said, but nothing firm; and Ian Stewart, a British team official and former 5,000 metres European champion, could not reassure him that the British Athletic Federation (BAF) would be able to help him follow the right course. It was about time, Stewart said, that the BAF employed a full-time paid endurance events national coach to assist with the type of dilemma which Thackery faces.

There are ten paid coaches with specialist knowledge of almost anything you can think of in British athletics except endurance running. "You feel nobody wants to know and you are on your own," Thackery said. "It's a big concern," Stewart, the BAF's

assistant promotions officer, admitted. "It is the biggest participation area of our sport, but we do not have a full-time paid endurance coach."

"If we had one, Carl could talk to him about his goals and the coach could help to provide him with the best route to get there. We should possibly look outside our own country to find one."

In the meantime, Frank Dick, Britain's director of coaching, has noted the gravity of the situation and is turning his own hand, through co-ordination and workshops, to try to cover the gap. Bud Baldaro, Britain's senior cross-country coach, said that Dick's involvement was encouraging and that his "presence and charisma" might prove of useful assistance.

Although Thackery is fortunate to be advised by Alan Storey, a respected marathon coach, his need to earn may compromise his ideals. As a full-time athlete with only £2,000 in his trust fund, he has been scraping a living and,

though he thinks his best prospects for the European championships or Commonwealth Games next summer are at 10,000 metres, he may need to earn income from road races next spring rather than train for the track.

The BAF, generous to its sprinters, could solve that problem with more consideration for distance runners. The need to dash off a marathon in Carl, Italy, four weeks hence, which Thackery is considering because he has bills to pay, could thus have been avoided.

The honour of competing for country, and leading Britain to team bronze medals, earned Thackery nothing in Brussels. At the very least, the BAF should help to fund any training trips which he and his coach believe would be to his, and Britain's, advantage.

It now remains for Britain's World Cup marathon runners to complete what has been a successful year for the nation's road competitors. The men defend their title in San Sebastian, Spain, on October 31.

سكتة قلبية

Return of Shearer timely for England



Shearer: recalled

By ROB HUGHES
FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT

THE welcome sound of Alan Shearer's name in England's squad for the first time in 11 months contradicts the force of a situation whereby he, subject to fitness and availability, will lead the attack in Rotterdam eight days from now.

For Shearer, after just three full games in almost a year lost to a knee injury, is today the finest of the three strikers chosen for the game against Holland, which is England's most important international in four years.

This is not the fault of the England manager, Graham Taylor. The fact that Les Ferdinand and Ian Wright are doubtful, because of a strained hamstring and another knee injury, exposes the situation of a nation playing too many games at too great a pace. Club priorities threaten the

national cause even more today than in years gone by. Most of the 22 players Taylor will rely upon for the make or break World Cup qualifying match, must first do duty in the Coca-Cola Cup.

How farcical. This is a fourth-priority competition for the likes of Manchester United and Arsenal, yet those clubs are threatened with punitive action if they tried to rest the overworked internationals, for whom the Coca-Cola matches will be the sixth game in 18 days.

Taylor shrugs and asks: "What's new?" He points out that he has only once been able to select the same team in consecutive matches in his 36 internationals.

Sir Alf Ramsey was able to pick the same team twice in his first 36 internationals, Don Revie only once in 29 games. Ron Greenwood twice in 36, and Bobby Robson once in his

first 36 games managing England. "So out of 173 internationals," Taylor points out, "on only seven occasions has it been possible to pick an unchanged side. That is English football."

Very much the style of English football is Shearer. He represents the leadership of a centre forward in the old mould, going for everything, full of mental resolve and physical strength.

Taylor watched him at Swindon on Saturday, and the moment that clinched his selection came in the nineteenth minute. Then, scoring his second goal of the game, and his third since he returned for Blackburn Rovers, Shearer demonstrated to the manager that his appetite, his stamina and his will, are all on the mend.

Of course, neither Taylor nor anyone else deludes himself that Shearer has regained

C Woods (Sheffield Wednesday), D Seaman (Arsenal), T Flowers (Southampton), A Jones (Liverpool), P Parker (Manchester United), D Walker (Sheffield Wednesday), A Adams (Aston Villa), G Fowler (Manchester United), S Pearce (Nottingham Forest), A Doran (Leeds United), T. Steven (Preston), D. Eastwood (Aston Villa), P. Jones (Manchester United), A. Strain (Sheffield Wednesday), L. Sharpe (Manchester United), A. Shearer (Blackburn Rovers), I. Wright (Aston Villa), L. Ferdinand (Queens Park Rangers), E. Shevchenko (Tottenham Hotspur), N. Clough (Liverpool), P. Merson (Aston Villa), S. Burt (Aston Villa), A. Coleman (Manchester City), N. McManis (Aston Villa), D. Bardsley (Queens Park Rangers).

a year's lost work in three matches. Shearer speaking from Bournemouth, where Blackburn played their Coca-Cola Cup game tonight, said: "I think I am ready, but it is Graham Taylor's decision. If I'm picked, I don't mind who I play with, but I tell you this. No England side in history

has gone anywhere looking to draw, and our situation in Rotterdam is such that we have to look to score goals and win."

Speaking of the fitness, or the fitness doubts that involve not only Wright and Ferdinand, but also Taylor's chosen captain, Stuart Pearce, who has a strained thigh muscle, the manager observed: "If we waited for everyone to report peak fitness, we'd never have 11 to pick from."

In addition to the walking wounded, England have lost the catalyst, the playmaker Paul Gascoigne, whose recklessness in the tackle has earned a suspension.

Lazio, Gascoigne's club in Rome, yesterday confirmed that they would not allow the player to fill the role of down prince, England's entertainer, during the long hours of preparation.

Those hours can scarcely be

called training; for once Taylor does a head count on the players who turn up on Friday, he admits that his job will be to offer them rest and to try to establish a high confidence.

They will need all the inner strength they can muster. The stadium in Rotterdam holds a capacity of 48,000. The Dutch authorities had 150,000 applications for tickets and held back precisely 5,000 for English supporters.

All of those have been distributed through the FA to the England Travel Club. So, with security and segregation a priority, nobody from England will be welcomed without a ticket.

I suspect the team that Taylor will select will be: Seaman — Jones, Adams, Faller, Pearce — Strain (or Steven), Platt, Ince, Sharpe — Shearer, Ferdinand.

He explained yesterday that he was going for consistency

of selection, sticking four square to his squad. That means he eschews the prospect, which I raised, of replacing Gascoigne with an experienced general of the ilk of Hoddle, Wilkins or Cowans. He will instead play a basic 4-4-2.

The one area, as usual, that concerns England in a match that must be won is goalscoring. Even if Shearer and the partner Taylor chooses are on song, there are those impatient to blood Andy Cole, the leading scorer in the Premiership, who has struck 23 times in 22 matches for Newcastle United. Neither Taylor nor Newcastle's manager, Kevin Keegan, believe this is the time.

Should neither Wright nor Ferdinand be fit, the options alongside Shearer would be Merson or Platt. The one option not open is to go for anything but victory.

Fortuna beats weary retreat from cruel sea



Lawrie Smith looks back on his brief and ill-fated challenge in the Whitbread Round the World Race

OUR challenge for the Whitbread Round the World Race has been a catalogue of disasters that began with the loss of our mizzen mast 25 hours into the race and ended early yesterday with our return to Southampton with the yacht totally dismantled and two injured crewmen.

Our Spanish maxi, Fortuna, and her crew have endured more setbacks during the past week than we experienced during the whole 32,000-mile race four years ago.

Even now, I find it all hard to believe. One minute, we were racing off on a nine-month voyage around the world; nine days later, we are back home to a world of uncertainty.

First-timers to this race like Billy Heffernan, Ricky Deepe, Neil McDonald, Mark Anton and Stuart Wilson would have jumped at the chance of competing in this event aboard one of the penniless Ukrainian entries. To them, this event is worth much more than money. For old campaigners like myself, it is not such a big blow. We have been round before and can sort ourselves out. The others are left in a void with no jobs and no idea of what the future holds.

When the mizzen mast fell down on September 26, one day into the race, we were on a charge, running neck-and-neck with Grant Dalton's maxi, New Zealand Endeavour, having left Pierre Fehlmann's Merit Cup and La Poste, skippered by Daniel Malle, well in our wake.

There was a sudden bang from a stern as the tubular alloy binnacle supporting the aft rig suddenly folded. It was followed seconds later by a second report from above as Fortuna's 100ft glass-fibre wing mizzen mast came crashing down around our ears.

It was a bitter blow, but spirits were buoyed by our

early performance and continued speed, even though we had by now ditched half our sail area overhead.

The next day we ran out of wind, as did most of the other yachts, and while Fortuna was slopping around badly in the swell, Dave Powys lost his balance. He put out a hand to steady himself on the main sheet controlling the swinging boom and trapped two of his fingers in one of the blocks.

Surprisingly, he remained remarkably calm, the shock numbing his initial pain. There was no doubt, however, from the sight of his crushed fingers, that we had another serious problem.

This second knock to morale was followed by a body blow received on the yacht's telex at 10.30pm last Wednesday. It was an order to retire from the race. Our Spanish backers had entered only to win. With the mizzen gone, we had to agree there was now little chance of doing that.

The crew was devastated by the news, but understood the reasons behind the decision. We turned back immediately and had our minds taken off our forced withdrawal by a gale building behind us.

We reefed down and were sailing under mainsail only when the boom suddenly folded up before our eyes. That was easily overcome by sheeting the sail loose-footed to the deck, but, by the time, we were back in the Bay of Biscay, the anemometer was touching 55 knots.

Fortuna weathered the worst, but just as the winds began to abate, the port runner block supporting the main rig suddenly gave way and the main mast came crashing down late on Friday night within the bright beam of Ushant's Lighthouse.

Now, we had only the engine to power home. We returned to the Hamble at 3am yesterday, our race and energies spent.



The moment Smith's hopes collapsed as Fortuna's mizzen mast breaks just 25 hours into the Whitbread Round the World Race, leaving his challenge in tatters

Sad homecoming for Smith

By BARRY PICKTHALL

THERE was something of the air of a death ship about Lawrie Smith's Spanish maxi Fortuna when she returned rigless to Southampton early yesterday. As she slipped, unheralded, up the Hamble River shortly after 3am, the faces that had been so expectant when this crew left on the Whitbread Round the World Race nine days before, were now drained of spirit.

Smith and his cosmopolitan team had endured more in those few days of sailing than they did during the entire race aboard Rothmans four years ago.

They returned, having lost both masts and suffered two injuries. Billy Heffernan, who lost two teeth in an accident moments after the start, gave a philosophical shrug of the shoulders, but Dave Powys, who lost the tips of two fingers in a freak accident last week, was bundled off to hospital to have his bandaged wounds checked.

The boat itself looked a sorry mess.

Sails were sprawled across the deck, pulpit and lifelines were smashed and the remains of her broken booms lashed down.

The painful lesson from it all is not to embark on a round the world race without extensive trials beforehand. A shakedown transatlantic crossing would have sought out all the weak links in Fortuna's armour long before the battle had begun. Instead, she spent more time undergoing extensive modifications than ocean racing.

Back at sea, the northeast trades have helped Grant Dalton's maxi, New Zealand Endeavour, pull out a 21-mile lead over Chris Dickson's 60-footer, Tokio.

Further back in the fleet, crews reported that they were frustratingly short of wind. Adrienne Cahalan, the navigator aboard Nance Frank's US Women's Challenge, reported winds of only five knots and air temperatures reaching 26°C. Eugene Platon, skipper of the Ukrainian entry Hetman Sahaidachny, said that his boat had been stuck in a high pressure system

and lost a great deal of mileage on the leaders.

"We are enthusiastic to reach the other competitors now," he teleaxed race organisers yesterday. "We have damaged four spinners and Yuri Savenchuk, our sailmaker, is on watch 24 hours a day."

Onboard the European entry Intrum Justitia, the skipper, Roger Nilson, reported: "We have gained much ground over the weekend and are now sailing with the trade winds. So far the trades have been fairly light and easterly, which is ideal for us in our position." His medical skills were brought into play after Rick Tomlinson, Intrum's photographer, split a foot open.

LEADING POSITIONS (at 14.00 GMT yesterday, with miles to Ponta del Sol, and class): 1. New Zealand Endeavour (G Dalton, NZ), 3,772 miles; 2. Merit Cup (P Fehlmann, Switz), 3,772 miles; 3. La Poste (D Malle, Fr), 3,836 miles; 4. Uruguay (G Vazquez, Uruguay), 4,177 miles; 5. Yacht Club de Monaco (C Dickson, NZ), 3,745 miles; 6. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 7. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 8. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 9. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 10. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 11. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 12. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 13. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 14. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 15. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 16. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 17. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 18. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 19. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 20. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 21. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 22. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 23. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 24. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 25. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 26. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 27. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 28. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 29. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 30. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 31. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 32. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 33. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 34. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 35. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 36. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 37. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 38. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 39. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 40. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 41. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 42. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 43. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 44. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 45. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 46. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 47. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 48. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 49. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 50. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 51. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 52. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 53. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 54. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 55. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 56. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 57. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 58. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 59. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 60. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 61. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 62. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 63. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 64. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 65. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 66. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 67. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 68. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 69. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 70. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 71. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 72. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 73. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 74. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 75. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 76. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 77. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 78. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 79. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 80. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 81. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 82. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 83. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 84. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 85. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 86. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 87. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 88. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 89. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 90. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 91. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 92. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 93. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 94. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 95. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 96. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 97. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 98. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 99. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 100. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 101. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 102. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 103. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 104. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 105. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 106. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 107. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 108. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 109. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 110. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 111. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 112. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 113. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 114. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 115. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 116. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 117. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 118. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 119. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 120. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 121. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 122. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 123. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 124. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 125. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 126. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 127. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 128. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 129. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 130. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 131. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 132. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 133. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 134. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 135. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 136. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 137. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 138. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 139. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 140. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 141. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 142. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 143. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 144. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 145. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 146. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 147. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 148. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 149. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 150. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 151. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 152. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 153. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 154. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 155. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 156. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 157. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 158. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 159. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 160. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 161. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 162. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 163. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 164. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 165. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 166. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 167. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 168. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 169. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 170. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 171. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 172. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 173. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 174. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 175. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 176. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 177. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 178. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 179. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 180. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 181. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 182. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 183. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 184. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 185. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 186. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 187. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 188. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 189. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 190. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 191. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 192. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 193. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 194. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 195. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 196. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 197. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 198. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 199. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 200. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 201. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 202. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 203. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 204. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 205. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 206. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 207. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 208. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 209. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 210. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 211. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 212. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 213. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 214. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 215. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 216. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 217. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 218. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 219. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 220. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 221. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 222. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 223. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 224. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 225. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 226. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 227. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 228. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 229. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 230. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 231. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 232. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 233. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 234. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 235. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 236. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 237. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 238. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 239. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 240. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 241. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 242. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 243. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 244. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 245. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 246. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 247. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 248. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 249. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 250. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 251. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 252. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 253. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 254. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 255. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 256. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 257. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 258. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 259. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 260. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 261. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 262. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 263. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 264. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 265. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 266. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 267. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 268. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 269. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 270. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 271. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 272. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 273. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 274. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 275. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 276. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 277. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 278. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la Guardia, Sp), 3,745 miles; 279. Yacht Club de Monaco (J de la